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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 100. TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COUNCIL ADOPTS COMMITTEE LISTS.

Republican Plan Wins, Allowing Fourteen Chairmanships to Each of the Two Parties.

GIVE FINANCE TO MAYOR.

Mayor Harrison Regards the Action with Disfavor and Promises Trouble for the Majority.

CLAIM IT IS NON-PARTISAN.

The City Council organized last night for the coming year by adopting the list of standing committees prepared by the Republican organizing commission of ten and sanctioned by the party caucus. Democratic chiefs sought to vent their anger by introducing resolutions calling for the appointment of a "non-partisan" committee of ten to redistrict the wards of the city, but this was regarded as a stalking-horse for an attack on the Municipal Voters' league. The Mayor allowed this storm of tirade to blow itself out despite a shower of protests.

Alderman Mavor was made chairman of the Finance committee and the Mayor at once dubbed him "King of the Council."

Parties Get Equal Numbers.

The new slate gives the Republicans fourteen chairmanships and the Democrats fourteen, yet the Mayor, with a portion of the Democratic contingent, sounded the opening of vigorous warfare.

"I am going to recognize all Democrats first," was the statement made by Mayor Harrison to the Council, directing the remark at Aldermen Mavor, Fowler, and Raymer. "We have twenty-eight of them here, and they are all fighters, too."

Alderman Goldzier made an effort to overthrow the Republican slate by trying to force the naming of a committee of five men from either party to frame a "non-partisan" list. Alderman Powers tried to check matters, too, by submitting a roster distributing the twenty-six chairmanships among as many Democrats.

The new committees were adopted by a vote of 46 to 24, Alderman Badenoch being the only Republican to dissent. Five Democrats voted with the Republicans—Martin, Garry, Brennan (Eighteenth), Morris, and Powers. The list had been ratified by the caucus of the forty-two Republican Aldermen in the afternoon. Alderman Badenoch making a fight there for an overthrow of the entire slate and the submission of the work to a bi-partisan committee. He and Alderman Race of the Thirty-fifth Ward cast the two dissenting votes at the conference.

Makeup of Committees.

The committees chosen, presented by Alderman Raymer, follow:

FINANCE—Mavor [R.], chairman; Raymer [R.], Fowler [R.], Bennett [R.], Pettibone [R.], Jackson [R.], Rector [R.], Pike [R.], Goldzier [D.], Powers [D.], Carey [D.], Watkins [D.], Boyd [D.].

JUDICIARY—Foreman [R.], chairman; Alling [R.], Keeney [R.], Zeman [R.], Nelson [R.], Patterson [R.], Smith [R.], Butler [R.], Werno [D.], Novak, Eighth Ward [D.], Russell [D.], Finn [D.], Brennan Tenth Ward [D.].

SCHOOLS—Herrmann [Ind. D.], chairman; Goldzier [D.], Brennan, Eighteenth Ward [D.], Hurt [D.], Russell [D.], Eidmann [R.], Bos [R.], Hallstrom [R.], Hackley [R.], Novak, Tenth Ward [R.], Brenner [R.], Helm [R.], Corkery [R.].

RAILROADS—Raymer [R.], chairman; Eidmann [R.], Dixon [R.], Johnson [R.], Rector [R.], Williston [R.], Badenoch [R.], Kunz [D.], Werno [D.], Goldzier [D.], Russell [D.], Minwegen [D.], Gary [R.].

GAS, OIL, AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS—Boyd [D.], chairman; Bellfuss [R.], Blake, Fifth Ward [D.], Garry, Eighth Ward [D.], Hurt [D.], Thompson [R.], Zeman [R.], Keeney [R.], Brenner [R.], Hunter [Ind.], Jones [R.], Eisfeldt [R.], Bryne [D.].

HEALTH—Duddleston [D.], chairman; Kenna [D.], Kent [D.], Fick [D.], Brennan, Eighteenth Ward [D.], Zeman [R.], Novak, Tenth Ward [R.], Gary, Twelfth Ward [R.], Raymer [R.], Oberndorf [R.], Eisfeldt [R.], Peterson [R.], Martin [D.].

LICENSE—Werno [D.], chairman; Duddleston [D.], Maypole [R.], Carey [D.], Watkins [D.], Race [Ind.], Wulff [R.], Jones [R.], Badenoch [R.], Bos [R.], Smith [R.], Smulski [R.], Patterson [R.].

ELECTIONS—Blake, Twenty-sixth Ward [R.], chairman; Fowler [R.], Bennett [R.], Williston [R.], Pike [R.], Raymer [R.], Alling [R.], Bellfuss [R.], Fick [D.], Morris [D.], Kuns [D.], Hurt [D.], Werno [D.].

RULES—Nelson [R.], chairman; Dixon [R.], Herrmann [Ind. D.], Mavor [R.], Johnson [R.], Olson [R.], Smith [R.], Race [Ind.], Kent [D.], Fick [D.], Martin [D.], Morris [D.], Coughlin [D.].

STREETS AND ALLEYS SOUTH—Alling [R.], chairman; Pike [R.], Kenna [D.], Jackson [R.], Blake, Fifth Ward [D.], Martin [D.], Hackley [R.], Carey [D.], Zeman [R.], Badenoch [R.], Nelson [R.], Jones [R.], Corkery [R.].

STREETS AND ALLEYS WEST—Bellfuss [R.], chairman; Patterson [R.], Garry [D.], Byrne [D.], Novak, Tenth Ward [R.], Finn [D.], Brenner [R.], Hallstrom [R.], Maypole [D.], Smulski [R.], Oberndorf [R.], Conlon [D.], Morris [D.], Rector [R.], Keeney [R.], Hunter [Ind.].

STREETS AND ALLEYS NORTH—Helm [R.], chairman; Pettibone [R.], Werno [R.], Smith [R.], Olson [R.], Butler [R.], Blake [R.].

WHARFING PRIVILEGES—Brennan, Tenth Ward [D.], chairman; Powers [D.], McCormick [D.], Brennan, Eighteenth Ward [D.], Finn [D.], Hunt [D.], Wulff [R.], Hackley [R.], Badenoch [R.], Race [Ind.], Eisfeldt [R.], Johnson [R.], Peterson [R.].

CIVIL SERVICE—Smulski [R.], chairman; Thompson [R.], Alling [R.], Patterson [R.], Fowler [R.], Raymer [R.], Williston [R.], Zeman [R.], Blake, Fifth Ward [D.], Garry [D.], Conlon [D.], Watkins [D.], Minwegen [D.].

HARBORS, VIADUCTS, AND BRIDGES—Maypole [D.], chairman; Boyd [D.], Russell [D.], Minwegen [D.], Brennan, Tenth Ward [D.], Kuester [R.], Pettibone [R.], Bos [R.], Goldzier [D.], Wulff [R.], Peterson [R.], Johnson [R.], Foreman [R.].

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT—Eidmann [R.], chairman; Fowler [R.], Corkery [R.], Blake, Twenty-sixth Ward [R.], Bennett [R.], Butler [R.], Foreman [R.], Carey, [D.], Bellfuss [R.], Kuns [D.], Goldzier [D.], Watkins [D.], Powers [D.].

STREET NOMENCLATURE—Hunt [D.], chairman; Minwegen [D.], Byrne [D.], Novak, Eighth Ward [D.], Martin [D.], Fick [D.], Kenna [D.], Blake [D.], Jones [R.], Kuester [R.], Bos [R.], Hallstrom [R.], Olson [R.].

POLICE—Pike [R.], chairman; Rector [R.], Foreman [R.], Novak, Tenth Ward [R.], Smith [R.], Keeney [R.], Corkery [R.], Hunter [Ind.], Coughlin [D.], Fick [D.], Byrne [D.], Morris [D.], Herrmann [Ind. D.].

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Watkins [D.], chairman; Kenna [D.], Kent [D.], McCormick [D.], Garry [D.], Hurt [D.], Duddleston [D.], Kuns [D.], Gary [R.], Dixon [R.], Brenner [R.], Eisfeldt [R.], Oberndorf [R.].

MARKETS—Russell [D.], chairman; Duddleston [D.], Brennan, Tenth Ward [D.], Boyd [D.], May-

(Continued on second page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL.

Hamilton club celebrated Appomattox day with a banquet. Senator Lodge aroused great enthusiasm by his speech on the government's foreign policy.

Sanitary District filed demurrer to bill of complaint of State of Missouri in Federal Supreme Court. Twenty days given for rebuttal. No injunction asked for.

Christian Scientists object to obligatory instruction in physiology and parents take children from school to avoid having them study the subject.

Cheetah, bought by Lincoln Park board in Cincinnati, is dead, African baboon dying, and sacred monkey has pneumonia, but may recover.

After thirty years the Vehmeyer-Forsyth case over the delivery of cord wood was decided by Federal Supreme Court.

Council organized by adopting Republican caucus list of committees, dividing chairmanships equally between parties.

Commissioner of Buildings preparing to tear down shaky billboards and unsanitary dwellings.

Mad dog created panic and bit four persons near Fifty-third and Atlantic streets.

Police ordered to arrest all persons who throw paper and refuse in streets and alleys.

Holders of long term leases to school land seek to do away with reappraisements.

Julius Rosenberg will contest the will of his father, the late Jacob Rosenberg.

Coroner's jury decided that Captain Louis Ostheim shot himself accidentally.

Chicago anti-cigaret ordinance declared valid by Federal Supreme Court.

Thomas J. Hannah of Board of Trade died.

Ex-Banker Magill taken to Joliet.

POLITICS.

William Kent issued address calling attention to discredited associates of Judge Haney, who might be appointed to important offices if Haney were elected Governor. He urges all to work for Carter.

Governor Tanner returned to Springfield and said he felt well, and that Cullom had taken advantage of his absence.

Adlai E. Stevenson and Samuel Alschuler are much talked of as Democratic Gubernatorial possibilities.

Putnam County delegates instructed for Reeves and Cullom. Both sides claim Coles.

Carter meeting to be held at the Forum, Forty-third and Calumet avenue tonight.

Clay County Democratic convention did not mention Bryan's name.

Election clerks in "hospital precinct" fined for carelessness.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Belief in some quarters that inclusion of Cosmopolitan Electric franchise in Ogden purchase by friends of People's Gas company indicates eventual bringing of all lighting facilities in Chicago under one control.

Union men discharged from Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, the only building where they were being employed; non-union artisans put to work in their place.

Rumor that Carnegie Steel company and Cramp Shipbuilding company will form an alliance.

British bleachers and lace curtain manufacturers may form a trust with $150,000,000 capital.

General Passenger Agents' agreement practicaly means an immigrant pool.

American subscribers were allotted $3,000,000 of the British war loan.

Lyman E. Crandall bankrupt with liabilities $642,130 and nominal assets.

Sheep and lambs brought highest prices since 1893.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Boers about to move through Basutoland against British garrison isolated at Wepener.

Military mines in principal Transvaal roads.

Roberts intrenching Bloemfontein.

Fear of native rising increasing.

FOREIGN.

Rome regards Duke of Norfolk's abandonment of proposed holy year pilgrimage as a protest against Pope's attitude towards Boer war.

Diplomats wonder why Franz Josef will attend German Crown Prince's coming of age ceremony.

German newspaper said hint from Kaiser kept American ships from Kiao Chou.

Ashanti uprising was due to British efforts to obtain ex-King's golden throne.

Cheering, singing crowds lined route along which Victoria drove in Dublin.

King George of Greece will visit Vienna to consult an ear specialist.

Czar endeavoring to increase Czarina's popularity with people.

Ten Samoans killed in a row over a game of cricket.

French occupied Igli, the key to Morocco.

Dr. Joseph Kenny, Parnellite, died.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Otis reported eleven places in Mindanao and three in Jolo occupied by American troops without opposition.

Funston's act in hanging two Filipinos without trial is under investigation.

The Vixen will survey Cuban coast.

Dry Tortugas turned over to navy.

Navy is testing oil as fuel for ships.

WASHINGTON.

Congressman Levy introduced resolution to compel Commissioner Peck to make detailed statement of Paris exposition expenditures.

Chicago delegation submitted plans for celebration to Dewey, who approved; he will be here April 30.

Senate rejected sectarian school amendment to Indian appropriation bill.

Congressman Hopkins said Congress will adjourn not later than June 15.

Porto Rican bills likely to reach President Thursday morning.

DOMESTIC.

Philadelphia messenger boy started for Transvaal with message of sympathy from 22,000 school children.

One hundred armed Alaskan Indians attempted rescue of eleven comrades accused of murder.

Ex-President Cleveland lectured at Princeton on "The Independence of the Executive."

Dutch heiress and coachman with whom she eloped will live on farm at Appleton, Wis.

EDUCATION.

At conference of Catholic colleges next week issue will be raised between Jesuit institutions and university at Washington. Harvard's ruling against Jesuit diplomas causes the trouble.

President Angell threatens expulsion to prevent Michigan sophomores and freshmen from cutting one another's hair.

RELIGIOUS.

Chicago Presbytery indorsed proposal to elect Standing committee of Assembly.

New York Presbytery accepted Dr. A. C. McGiffert's resignation from church.

Convention of Spiritualists opens in Handel Hall this morning.

Pope celebrated mass in private chapel.

SPORTING.

Cold weather interfered with Chicago ball players' practice at Louisville.

New York offered $15,000 to Philadelphia for Delehanty and Lajoie.

Illinois University defeated Chicago White Stockings 9 to 1.

HANECY IN BAD COMPANY.

WILLIAM KENT CONDEMNS THE CANDIDATE'S ASSOCIATES.

Issues an Address to First District Voters, Not as League President but as a Citizen—Fears That, if Elected Governor, Judge Would Appoint Unworthy Men to Important Offices—Urges All to Work for Nomination of Carter.

The following address by William Kent, President of the Municipal Voters' league, has been received by THE TRIBUNE. It is issued by Mr. Kent, not in his capacity as President of the league, but as a citizen and voter deeply interested in the nomination and election of a good candidate for Governor:

"To the Republican Voters of the First Congressional District—Without going into the question of how Judge Haney received his nomination, in Cook County, as heir of John Farley Tanner, at the hands of Lorimer, Pease, Hull, Jameson, and John M. Smyth, we would submit respectfully to your attention the following facts:

"The position of Governor carries with it an immense responsibility in the way of appointments or patronage.

"Judge Haney secured the nomination of William O. Lamonte for the Illinois Legislature at a time when he was under charges of having embezzled from the Water department of the City of Chicago. Restitution of funds was alleged to have been made, but Lamonte never cleared his record, which was so villainously bad that the responsible press of Chicago would allude to him only as the 'unspeakable Lamonte.'

"Said Lamonte is now minute clerk for Judge Haney, and enjoys close personal and political affiliations with him. What office would he get?

Perry A. Hull with Him.

"Judge Haney appointed Perry A. Hull as Master in Chancery without consulting his fellow-Judges, and of all notorious evildoers Perry A. Hull stands by no means low in the scale, and Perry A. Hull is the original Haney man. What position of trust will be his?

"Judge Haney has linked his fortunes with those of Joseph Braden, insurance agent of the Drainage board, and the most discredited officeholder ever elected from the Thirty-second Ward, and the worst man ever on the Drainage board.

"If, without pressure, Judge Haney affiliates with people such as these, what will he do if elected Governor of Illinois?

"In view of the foregoing we respectfully submit to the Republican voters of the First Congressional District that the candidacy of Judge Haney is a menace to the already disgraced State of Illinois.

"We further submit that Judge Haney is not the only candidate in the field, Lorimer, Hull, Jamieson, Pease, and John M. Smyth to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Judge Orrin N. Carter has served long and faithfully as County Judge in Cook County. Before him have been tried all manner of election fraud cases, and, without fear or favor, regardless of party, or faction, he has done his utmost to purify the ballot of Cook County. He has been tried and never found wanting. He will be an organist and a credit to the great office of Governor of this State.

"We ask and urge you to attend the Republican primaries on May 3, and to vote, and in the meantime to work, for the redemption of the State of Illinois.

"WILLIAM KENT."

Thirty-second Ward Carter Meeting.

The campaign in advocacy of the nomination of Judge Carter will begin, as far as the Thirty-second Ward is concerned, with a meeting at the Forum, Forty-third street and Calumet avenue, this evening. The speakers will be Judge Carter, Graeme Stewart, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, and Henry Greenebaum. W. C. Washburn will preside and the list of Vice Presidents includes:

Francis Beidler, James P. Soper, A. F. Garts, Henry Hart, Oren B. Taft, John H. Martin, Walter C. Nelson, Washington Porter, Lorin C. Collins, Paul Cornell, D. A. Pierce, Edward F. Ross, J. S. Stevens, Isaac M. Frank, E. C. Kenyon, J. W. Herrog, Arthur B. Farwell, C. M. Oughton, Frank I. Moulton, Robert McMurdy, W. W. Dudley, James McDevitt, L. M. Cohen, Marvin A. Farr, H. P. McNeta, John Chesire, Lyman M. Paine.

These men are all Republicans living in the Thirty-second Ward, and it is the intention to make the meeting a ward one and not one to which residents of all sections of the city are drawn, as was the case with the Haney gathering in the same ward last Saturday evening. The plan of campaign of the advocates of Judge Carter's nomination is to begin with meetings in the different wards. General gatherings taking in the entire city will be held later.

Ex-Judge Collins, who was advertised as one of the Vice Presidents of the Haney meeting of Saturday, will be one of the Vice Presidents of the Carter meeting tonight. He stated yesterday that he not only was not present at the Haney gathering, but that his name had been printed in the list of the Vice Presidents of that gathering without his permission. A large attendance at tonight's gathering is said to be assured.

Law Students to Meet.

A meeting of the students of the various law schools of the city will be held in the clubroom of the Grand Pacific at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It is called in the interest of the candidacy of Judge Carter, and he will address it on the topic of "The Young Lawyer in Politics."

INTEREST IN IROQUOIS DINNER.

All Five of the Possibilities for Gubernatorial Nomination on Democratic Ticket to Be Present.

Much interest is taken by the Democrats in the dinner to be given by the Iroquois club next Saturday. All five of the possibilities for the Democratic nomination for Governor are to be present and some authoritative declarations are looked for. This list of five includes Mayor Harrison, ex-Vice President Stevenson, Representative Samuel Alschuler of Aurora, Charles K. Ladd of Kewanee, and General Alfred Orendorf of Springfield.

What makes the matter of more importance is the announcement made in local Democratic circles yesterday that there is a great deal more to the talk of the nomination of Mr. Stevenson than generally has been supposed. It had been known that he was willing to take the nomination, but the talk now is that he is an active aspirant for it. A large number of Democrats are of the opinion that he would be the strongest candidate who could be nominated. His supporters claim he would not only make a good candidate as far as ability and standing go but that he would draw both gold and silver wings of the party. His desire to get the nomination generally is ascribed to the fact that while the Democrats have no great hope of electing their State ticket they have a hope that the Cullom-Tanner fight in the Republican party may give them control of the Legislature on joint ballot. Should this happen Mr. Stevenson, having made the race

(Continued on fourth page.)

RESIGN FROM POSTAL SERVICE.

Superintendent Haussner and Clerk Jacobs of Lake View Station Reenter Civil Life.

Richard A. Haussner and Harry A. Jacobs, respectively superintendent and money order and registry clerk of Lake View postal station, 1662 North Clark street, resigned from the service yesterday. Neither Postmaster Gordon nor Assistant Postmaster Hubbard would discuss the resignations, but Postoffice Auditor Matter said the affair was of little importance and the department had lost nothing through the two employés.

Auditor Matter, it is said, recently discovered some discrepancies in the money order and registry books of Lake View station. Postmaster Gordon was notified and under the circumstances deemed it best to suggest their resignations to the two employés.

Matter was noncommittal on the subject of the alleged shortage last night.

"There is no shortage at Station B," he said.

"Has there been one?" he was asked.

"I must refer you to Postmaster Gordon," was the answer.

Postmaster Gordon said he regretted the loss of so competent an official as Superintendent Haussner, who had been in the local service many years and had always a good record.

The Postmaster announced the appointment of Robert T. Howard to fill the place left vacant by the resignation of Haussner. Mr. Howard has been superintendent of South Water station and has been eighteen years in the Chicago postal service. His place at South Water station will be filled by Charles H. Gentry, money order and registry clerk at the same station. Henry A. Moeng of Edgewater station has been named to fill Clerk Jacobs' place at Lake View station. All the appointments become effective today.

Haussner lives at 1855 Wrightwood avenue and Jacobs at 1249 Grove street. At the former's house it was stated last night that Haussner was not at home. Jacobs said that his resignation was due to the pressure of private business and was a personal matter entirely.

GEN. FUNSTON UNDER CHARGES

Execution of Two Filipinos at Kansan's Orders Now Being Investigated.

MANILA, April 9.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston is under investigation for the execution of two Filipinos, and a court-martial may result.

The story is that the Filipinos captured three Maccabebe scouts who were crossing the country near San Isidro and were preparing to kill them, when one of the Maccabebes escaped and found General Funston with a scouting party near.

This man guided the Americans to the rescue of his companions, and when the troops approached the Filipinos fled, leaving the Maccabebes. Several of the Filipinos were shot and General Funston captured two of them, took them to the village square, and hanged them without trial as a warning to the Filipinos.

The present method of warfare and instances of the mutilation of prisoners have incensed the American soldiers to such a degree that they feel justified in making reprisals, which has been done on several occasions recently.

There is a strong feeling among the residents and friendly Filipinos that the Chinese General Pana, who, as announced on March 31, surrendered to Brigadier General Kobbe, after terrorizing the Province of Panay, should be severely punished.

It is pointed out that his career has been more that of a brigand than of a soldier, as he looted and extorted money by torture from wealthy natives, and burned alive some of his followers who intended to desert him.

It is believed Pana surrendered because he feared his own men, and that he expected to be paroled, like other officers, and enjoy the fruits of his brigandage.

BUY DYING ANIMALS FOR ZOO.

Lincoln Park Commission's Purchase Unfortunate — Cheetah Is Gone and Baboon Has Pneumonia.

Of the six animals bought for $1,200 by the Lincoln Park board at an auction at Cincinnati last month one is dead, one is dying, and another has pneumonia, but may recover. The cheetah, or hunting leopard, for which the board paid $250, died of pneumonia on Sunday. The African baboon is dying of consumption, and the hoodon, or sacred monkey, has pneumonia. Animal Keeper McCurren says the cheetah and baboon were sick when brought to Chicago, and the commissioners believe they purchased a "gold brick." The animals arrived from Hamburg, Germany, on March 15, having been shipped from Africa the previous month. They were auctioned off by Carl Hagenbeck's agents at Cincinnati.

Besides the monkey, baboon, and cheetah the commissioners bought two Siberian camels for $700 and a nylghau.

"The cheetah was sick when sold to the commissioners, though the Hagenbeck people claimed it was in good health," said Keeper McCurren. "Its death is a serious loss to the zoo. If it had been in good health it probably would have been worth $700. The baboon will not last long. The symptoms of its disease are so apparent that I am surprised that its condition was not detected before it was bought. It is in the last stages of consumption. The hoodon monkey is suffering only from a slight attack of pneumonia, and it may recover. The Siberian camels and the nylghau are in good health."

FUNERAL PARTY IN A RUNAWAY.

Closed Carriage with Five Occupants Demolished and Driver Walter Croatale Badly Hurt.

Horses attached to a closed carriage in which were five persons ran away yesterday morning at Western avenue and Thomas street, and in turning them to a curb to avoid collision with a street car Walter Croatale, the driver, was thrown to the stone pavement and received a fracture of the left leg and many bruises. The occupants of the demolished carriage were John Lumpp, wife, and son William, 504 Twelfth street, and Frank O'Hara and wife, 555 South Robey street. They were on their way to a funeral.

MAY QUARANTINE THE CHINESE.

Health Officers of Louisiana and Texas Fear Introduction of Bubonic Plague from California.

Austin, Tex., April 9.—[Special.]—State Health Officer Edmund Souchon of Louisiana and State Health Officer W. F. Blunt of Texas held a conference here today in reference to the admission of Chinese into Texas and Louisiana from California. It is claimed by the health officers that there is danger of a spread of the bubonic plague if the Chinese are permitted to enter these States unrestricted. It is likely a quarantine will be established against all Chinese coming from California points.

UNIONS LOSE LAST "JOB."

DISCHARGED FROM MERCHANTS' LOAN AND TRUST BUILDING.

Contractors Propose to Finish Structure with Outside Workingmen Under Special Police Protection—Corner of Adams and Clark Streets Becomes Center of the Strike—Fear That Settlement with Machinists May Be Declared Off by the Latter.

Union workingmen were turned away from the Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, at Clark and Adams streets, yesterday morning with the information that their services no longer were needed. In their stead non-union men will go to work this morning, under special police protection and such support as may be given them by the city police. Nearly 200 skilled men, representing a dozen or more trades, are affected by the new policy of the contractors.

The building suddenly has become the focus of the strike through the discharge of the union men. It has been the only structure in course of construction by union labor since the strike was inaugurated, special permission having been granted by the Building Contractors' council to the contractor, John Griffiths, for the employment of union men.

Officials of the Building Trades council have been pointing to the building and its force of union workingmen as proof that the contractors could not secure skilled artisans outside of the ranks of organized labor. The apparent force of their assertion has been galling to the contractors. While the work has been going along peacefully on the building, the contractors have been hiring high-class non-union men. Last Saturday at quitting time the union workingmen were told they were not needed any longer, but many of them returned to the building yesterday morning. Then they discovered the presence of non-union men.

Discharged Men Go Back to Work.

Fifty or more of the discharged men entered the building, while a dozen or more business agents posted themselves around it. The men who had entered the building were ordered to leave. The pickets found themselves so closely watched by the police that they left in the afternoon.

This morning a large force of special policemen will be on hand. If no trouble ensues the workingmen will be escorted to their homes, but if the union men show an ugly disposition the contractors will hire hotel accommodations for their employés.

One of the business agents who saw the union men displaced admitted that the contractors had worked a clever scheme, and that their success would be disastrous to the Building Trades council. The work to be done is all in the interior of the building, and will require at least three weeks.

Go for Financial Assistance.

Edward Carroll, President of the Building Trades Council, and James E. Daley, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, left for the East last night to make an appeal for financial assistance from the national bodies. George P. Gubbins, President of the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' union, went on a similar mission Friday.

CARRIES MESSAGE TO KRUGER.

Philadelphia Messenger Boy Starts for Transvaal with Words of Sympathy from 22,000 School Children.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 9.—The Academy of Music was jammed with people tonight, taking part in the Philadelphia schoolboys' pro-Boer rally and to send a message of greeting to President Kruger signed by 22,000 pupils of the schools of this city. Many thousands were unable to get near the doors.

Judge William N. Ashman of the orphans' court presided, and those who addressed the meeting were Webster Davis, W. Bourke Cockran, ex-District Attorney George S. Graham of this city, P. Louter Wessels of Bloemfontein, Orange Free State; Thomas J. Meek, a pupil of the high school; and Edwin Markham.

The United Singing societies of Philadelphia sang the Transvaal Volkslied and American patriotic songs.

After the speechmaking was over, James F. Smith, a 16-year-old messenger boy, was called to the stage by means of the regulation call box and was given the message signed by the schoolboys, with instructions to proceed to Pretoria and to hand it personally to President Kruger.

The messenger, accompanied by a committee of three high school boys, left for New York tonight.

On Wednesday the messenger will sail on the steamship St. Louis, and before the vessel reaches Southampton he will be taken off by a French tender and landed at Havre, France, in order to avoid English territory.

WILL STOP STREET LITTERING.

Police Details Made for Arrest of Persons Throwing Refuse in Highways—Cleaning Every Ward.

The Police department has been called on to assist in keeping Chicago's streets clean and special details have been appointed to arrest persons who throw paper and refuse in streets and alleys. Each year spring house cleaning and moving has been attended by the littering of thoroughfares, and it is intended to stop this.

The thirty-five new street sweepers and sprinkling carts allowed by the new appropriation bill probably will be rented. Renting, it is said, would result in great saving.

Twelve hundred are now at work cleaning the streets operating in every ward for the first time since last fall.

Commissioner of Buildings McAndrews is preparing to tear down the infirm billboards throughout the city. Unsafe and unsanitary buildings are to be inquired into. Health Commissioner Reynolds as yet has taken no steps toward razing the many unsanitary buildings now inhabited in the slum districts.

MAD DOG CAUSES A PANIC.

Animal Belonging to Mrs. Annie McLaughlin Bites Her and Three Others and Is Shot.

A mad dog created a panic yesterday afternoon at Fifty-third and Atlantic streets, biting four persons and several other dogs before it was shot with a revolver by Policeman George Riordan of the Stock-Yards Station. Those bitten by the dog were:

Mrs. Annie McLaughlin, 5325 Atlantic street; bitten in right arm.

Fred Anderson, 5340 Atlantic street; bitten in right leg.

Edward Landell, Fifty-first and Atlantic streets; bitten in right foot.

Fred Johnson, Fifty-third and Atlantic streets, bitten in right arm.

The dog belonged to Mrs. McLaughlin and was a pet.

THIRTY-YEAR LAWSUIT ENDS.

Vehmeyer vs. Forsyth, Case About Some Cordwood, Goes from Justice's to Federal Supreme Court.

After thirty years of litigation the suit of Henry F. Vehmeyer against Jacob Forsyth over the purchase of some cordwood was settled yesterday in the United States Supreme Court. The case was tried in nearly every court in which it is possible to try a civil suit, having been begun in a justice's court in Chicago and carried up from one court to another until it reached the Supreme Court of Illinois, from which it went to the Federal Supreme Court at Washington.

Jacob Forsyth, against whom the suit was brought, is dead, and the judgment is against his estate. Originally the amount involved was small, but it has grown until the judgment amounts to $2,000 with costs.

In the latter part of the '60s Forsyth, who lived near Sheffield, Ind., sold to Vehmeyer, who lived in Chicago, a large amount of cordwood for cash. Vehmeyer claimed Forsyth told him the wood was cut.

He says that some time after paying for the wood he asked Forsyth why it was not delivered, and that Forsyth asked him why he did not come after it.

"Where is the wood?" Vehmeyer asked.

"On my farm at Sheffield," replied Forsyth.

Vehmeyer then asked that the money he paid be returned to him, but this Forsyth declined to do, saying he was ready to carry out his part of the contract. The two men had many disputes and at last the courts were appealed to by Vehmeyer.

"I began the suit before the fire," said Vehmeyer last night. "Forsyth fought it vigorously and the harder he fought the harder I fought. I won the case from the beginning, but he carried it to a higher court, and every time the case was decided against him after that he appealed to another court or for another trial.

"The suit has cost me more than I could reckon readily, and it must have cost Forsyth considerably more than the amount of the judgment."

Forsyth had a farm near Sheffield, and left a large estate at his death. His son, O. O. Forsyth, 1915 Michigan avenue, is administrator of the estate, and it is against him that the decision was rendered.

"OLD MAIDS" TO MISS GOGGIN.

New York Spinsters Fail Entirely to Agree with the Chicago Woman.

New York, April 9.—[Special.]—Miss Catherine Goggin of Chicago, who advanced nine reasons in extenuation of her single blessedness, has caused a controversy.

"I am one of those old maids," said Dr. Ellen Miles of Sorosis today, "who lived to be over 29 without ever having an offer of marriage. To take up Miss Goggin's objection to marrying because her husband might demand an itemized account of household expenses, I should think such an account quite fair if he would render one in return. Pet names oil the wheels of married life, and letters should be love letters to the end. Nor can I agree that all good men are disposed of."

Miss Mildred Britton Fairfield of the City History club believed that Miss Goggin's real motive in keeping single was the fact that she had been earning her own money too long to be satisfied with the modicum doled out by any man.

"The term 'old maid,'" she said, "no longer exists. Women don't grow old any more. We have lost the distinction of age in dress. The girl of 16 is garbed as soberly as her mother. The woman of today is as old as her interests. A woman's marriageable age is, therefore, not to be limited. It is rash to say that all good men are already married. I believe that every woman has had a proposal, and that most have been engaged."

SAMOANS FIGHT OVER CRICKET.

Party on Way to Paris Exposition Tells of Fatal Encounter After Game.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 10.—The Daily Mail this morning publishes the following dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W.:

"A party of Samoan men and women who arrived here on the way to the Paris exposition tell an interesting story of a native cricket match played in Savaii just before they left.

"The decision of one of the umpires was resented and nasty remarks were followed by blows.

"In a few minutes the members of the competing clubs and the spectators from five different tribes were all engaged in mortal combat with firearms. Ten men were killed and the field covered with wounded."

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Fair and continued cool Tuesday; partly cloudy Wednesday.
Sun rises at 5:29; sets at 6:35.
Moon sets at 3:12 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 City Council Is Organized.
Haney's Associates Condemned.
Union Men All Discharged.
Hamilton Club Banquet.
2 Boers Cut Off British Garrison.
3 London Times' News and Views.
British Textile Trust Grows.
French Troops Hold Igli.
America Takes German Hint.
Plan of Royal Visits.
Pope Feels Norfolk's Rebuke.
Cleveland to Princeton Students.
4 Governor Tanner Is Home.
Clark Makes a Killing on Hermoso.
Chicago Team at Louisville.
5 Reported Carnegie-Cramp Combine.
Dewey to Arrive on April 30.
7 Pushing Porto Rican Bill.
Object to Physiology Instruction.
8 Canal Files Demurrer.
9 Desire Fixed School Land Values.

Pages.	Pages.
5 Railroads.	7 Society.
6 Editorial.	8 Insurance.
6 Amusements.	8 Commercial.
7 Fontenoy.	9 Courts.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GIBRALTAR	Aller	
NEW YORK	Minneapolis	
PORTLAND, ME.	Dominion	

LODGE DEFENDS FOREIGN POLICY.

In Cheering Senator's Speech Members of Hamilton Club Almost Forget Appomattox Day.

BANQUET AT AUDITORIUM.

Responding to Toast the Massachusetts Man Tells of War and Diplomacy in the Far East.

MESSAGE FROM M'KINLEY.

Memories of Appomattox were all but forgotten in the celebration of that anniversary by the Hamilton club in its tenth annual banquet, last night at the Auditorium. Enthusiasm for the foreign policy of the administration, as enunciated by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts in responding to the toast, "Our Policy in the Far East," was the predominant feature of the evening. The sentiment "We hold one side of the Pacific and the fate of the other side is of vital moment to us" was cheered to the echo. The climax of applause was reached when the Senator, pausing, declared:

"We ask no favors, but we demand that we go into that field on equal terms, and we will trust to American industry to do the rest."

"Upon full employment, good wages, and ample demand for the products of the farmer depends the future of the country," he continued. He defended the administration's policy in the

been said that we are pursuing the wrong policy. If we have made here and there a mistake is it not, nevertheless, marvelous that we have made so few mistakes?

"It is related that a party of Filipinos visited Admiral Dewey during his stay in the Orient and proposed to fight for the American government if he would furnish them the arms. What they would do when the territory was conquered they did not say. But their meaning was plain. The Filipinos meant to use us for their own purposes and then to attack us. It was they who forced the fighting upon us. When that fighting began the United States had to assert that authority which was just in principle, right in action, and moral in ethics in the Philippines as it would have been in Boston or in Chicago. No one dare attack this authority. It is one sacred to the history and the principles of American liberty.

Dealing with Asiatics.

"We have got to learn one lesson. Out there in the far East we are dealing with a set of people whose habit of mind, whose character and personal qualifications are different from ours. We must remember they are Asiatics. In May, 1898, we had no policy as to the future, and now we have but one negative policy. And that is that we are not going to make the Philippines a part of our body politic or make them a part of our glorious American citizenship. There will be no Philippine States. Whatever solution may be arrived at in regard to their future, they will hold to us the relation of a dependency. But they will not be an integral part of our union. It would be wrong for us to say otherwise. We must give them a government suited to them and not to us. We must give them every advantage which has accrued from the victory of Manila Bay. The policy of the open door demands that we keep them outside.

"In 1869 the Republican party asserted in its platform cardinal rights of personal liberty. I am as much in favor of that now as then. The Republican party still asserts that doctrine. Mr. Olney, the former Secretary of State, is wrong in thinking they are acting as an incubus to our trade. There is an immense advantage to us in regard to the Chinese trade. No aspersion can be thrust at this nation as to its honesty in regard to the Philippines' future. If our opponents would assail us as to this, let them remember that the United States ever has kept its honesty of purpose. They say we are not to be trusted. I reply that we are to be trusted.

Tariff for Porto Rico.

"And that brings me to the question which is now being argued by this nation: Should we impose a protective tariff upon the Island of Porto Rico? We have given them civil government. We have insured to their citizens the right to govern themselves to a certain extent, free from the cumbrous rule of Spain. They are in need of the proper administrative authorities. Wherefore should they not contribute to that administrative authority by paying a just import duty? When they pay an import tax in the harmor of New York that revenue redounds to their own good. They receive the benefits of it in their form of government. When they were burdened with Spanish rule they were forced to pay the high protective duties of a Dingley tariff. There was no murmur then in regard to it, although Porto Rico was as near to us then as now. But after that day when we broke the yoke of Spanish tyranny we began to realize that they should contribute some iota to that that support of the government which they were enjoying. The duties under which they labor are not so high as those of the Dingley tariff. In Alaska, where thousands of our citizens are going daily, we have a tariff in effect.

"The Porto Ricans are not burdened with an internal revenue. There must be something, then, to support the government. Sugar and tobacco, which are the staple products, are being shipped daily to the port of New York. It is right that there should be a 15 per cent duty on these. The sugar and tobacco plantations are owned by the richer inhabitants of the island. It is from the pockets of these that the tax will come.

"There is a general outcry that we have not treated them well. Can this be substantiated? Our treatment of them has been characterized by care, generosity, and kindness. Never has the hand of the United States been raised against them. There were 2,000,000 people in the Island of Porto Rico when it came under the sway of our government. They started without an internal tax. But they must have good rule, their government houses must be built, their roads taken care of, and their other needs attended to. For this purpose we need money. Therefore, we have imposed this tariff. It is not a burden. Time will justify the action of Congress and the course of our wise Executive."

Governor Shaw's Address.

Governor L. M. Shaw of Iowa was introduced to speak on the theme "The Quadrennial Search for an Issue." He spoke of the embarrassment which must ever confront a party that seeks for issues rather than principles, and referred to the readiness with which a large proportion of the Democrats turned to free silver in 1896. He said:

"Four years have passed, and the last twelve months have been spent in seeking to discover, or invent, or manufacture a new issue. For a time it looked as though the Democratic party would rest its case upon the treatment accorded the soldiers during the Spanish war, but it does not look that way now. After the protocol was signed, providing in terms that the final disposition and government of the Philippine Islands should be left to a commission of five Americans and five Spaniards, and the President had appointed on that commission Senator Gray, an outspoken anti-expansionist, and it began to look as though the Philippine Islands might be surrendered, the Democrats in several States sought to raise the issue of expansion, and protested in vigorous resolutions against the surrender of any island or territory won by American valor; and even after the treaty had been formulated more than one-third of the Democratic Senators voted for the ratification of that treaty and for the acquisition of our insular possessions. Now our Democratic friends have changed front, and are thoroughly well organized, favoring the nullification of the terms of the treaty, and the release, if not the abandonment, of the ceded possessions."

He said he had been surprised to read the declaration made in apparent sincerity that 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff imposed upon the people of Porto Rico was on a par with the "stamp act," which had justified the revolutionary war." He thought before November next the people of the United States would recognise the difference.

Other Speakers.

"National Spirit in the South" was discussed by Congressman R. B. Hawley of Galveston, Tex., who, after pointing with due pride to the industrial revival and activity throughout the Southern States, spoke of the loyal support given to the government by the South.

"Now that we are dealing with new problems," said he, "is it not the highest evidence of patriotism and statesmanship that the President should appeal to the sober, serious judgment of the people of the South and North alike to aid him in determining the right?"

The next speaker introduced was William F. Gurley of Omaha, who responded to the toast "Democracy and the Declaration." He said that in his judgment the claim of modern Democracy to proprietorship in the Declaration of Independence was based on the fact that it was written by a Democrat. That was all. Then it required a Republican party, Republican principles, and Republican leadership "to put into practical operation its teachings, to deduct the lessons of this great political parable, to personify those splendid epigrams of liberty without limitation either as to race or color."

Those at the Speakers' Table.

At the speakers' table were:

President Miller,	N. C. Sears,
Governor Shaw,	William Penn Nixon,
Senator Lodge,	Judge Ball,
Judge Neely,	C. E. Gordon,
Judge Haney,	C. E. Wooster,
Willard H. Thorp,	H. B. Chamberlain,
William F. Gurley,	John B. Love,
Judge Kohlsaat,	R. B. Hawley,
Judge Batten,	A. H. Revell,
Judge Horton,	Charles S. Deneen,
H. B. Wickersham,	William H. Harper,
Arthur Dixon,	Judge Freeman,
Judge Smith,	S. W. Allerton,
Richard Yates,	John Farson,
John J. Brown,	Judge Waterman,
Fred R. Babcock,	F. K. Coyne,
E. W. Noyes,	Judge Carter,
F. A. Smith,	Edward J. Judd.
John M. Harlan,	

Sunset Club to Meet on Thursday.

The Sunset club will hold its last meeting of the season at the Palmer House on Thursday. The subject for discussion will be "The Outlook for the Professional Man." E. M. Ashcraft will represent the legal profession, Dr. D. M. Dodson and the Rev. W. W. Fenn the physicians and clergymen respectively, and Mr. Truman A. De Weese the journalists.

BOERS CUT OFF WEPENER

BRITISH GARRISON ON EDGE OF BASUTOLAND ISOLATED.

Burgher Forces Reported in South Part of Free State — Buller, After Forty Days of Inactivity, Not Ready to Move—Lady Sarah Wilson Sends Candid Message from Mafeking—Fear as Native Rising Grows More Alarming.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 10, 3 a. m.—The most significant item of news from the front this morning is the announcement that the Boers in the south Free State are about to move through Basutoland against the British detachment at Wepener.

This garrison is practically isolated now and is already faced by a Boer force of 2,000, with four guns, encamped only five miles away.

If the Boers are reinforced they can easily surround Colonel Dalgetty's position and perhaps force a surrender with the aid of the four field guns, though the Times' Wepener correspondent declares Dalgetty's lines are enormously strong and the force fully provisioned.

May Stir Up Basutos.

Aside from the danger of losing another command, this new move by the Boers is likely to prove disquieting for other reasons.

Any attempt to cross Basutoland is sure to stir up the Basutos, who up to the present have been kept quiet only through the cleverest tact, but who have all along been preparing to meet any invasion. Furthermore, these reports of hostilities are in a section of the Free State which up to quite recently was regarded as pacified.

Vague Rumors Are Many.

Things seem to be moving about Bloemfontein, but the British continue in the dark as to what it all means. Julian Ralph cables the Daily Mail that the air is thick with rumors of large forces of Boers south of the capital, but declares there is no positive official information on the subject.

This and other mysterious hints drive the war experts to wonder how soon another regiment is to be taken in before the location of the Boer force is discovered.

Buller Still Inactive.

The spirit of inactivity continues to pervade Buller's camp, and though his army has now rested for forty days there is yet no sign of advance at Biggarsberg or anywhere else. It seems Buller's column is still in bad shape, and there is sad lack of warm clothes, remounts for cavalry and artillery, and also horses for transport, added to which there is quite an epidemic among the men of dysentery, enteric fever, and pneumonia.

Mafeking Grows Despondent.

Lady Wilson, in a special to the Daily Mail, dated March 28, makes some candid statements regarding the situation at Mafeking and says: "The Boers round here are in as strong force as ever in spite of their falling back slightly from the town in consequence of the approach of Plumer's column.

"Since hearing of the relief of other towns so splendidly effected our isolation is all the more felt.

"Plumer is almost within striking distance, but it is quite possible that with his small force and long line of communication he may not be able to effect an entrance, and even if he does the town will not necessarily be relieved, as the Boers still hold the railway, and the smallness of our garrison makes it impossible for us to facilitate his approach.

"About the relief column from the south we only have the authority of the natives, which has so often before proved fallacious."

Vote on New Free State Name.

Bloemfontein was recently engaged in an exciting ballot as to what name is to be given the Free State when conquered by the British.

Brandesia, in memory of the late President Brand, won.

Securities Have Disappeared.

The Daily Mail's Cape Town dispatch of Sunday says:

"Information has been received that £130,000 worth of negotiable securities, lodged by law with the Free State government by the foreign insurance companies, has disappeared, and a New York company has issued a warning against dealing therein.

Boer Guns at Elandslaagte.

A dispatch to the Telegraph from Ladysmith Sunday says the Boers have posted a big gun on Knight's Hill, north of Elandslaagte, and another in the vicinity of Wessel's Nek station. The enemy is reported strongly intrenched at Helpmakaar.

Predict Long Winter Campaign.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, April 10, 5 a. m.—Britons are now beginning, though reluctantly, to realize that Lord Roberts is in for a winter campaign, lasting several months. This is the end, in a few words, of the high hopes based upon Lord Roberts' brilliant dash to Kimberley and Bloemfontein.

Preparations are being made to hold Bloemfontein against surprises. Lord Kitchener has been given an important duty, being responsible for the protection of the railway, while Lord Roberts is waiting for remounts and winter clothing for the troops, whose thin cotton khaki uniforms and boots are worn out.

Brabant and Gatacre at Standstill.

General Brabant and General Gatacre are both at a standstill. Lord Roberts will probably for some time confine his operations to clearing the Free State behind him of raiders and to relieving Mafeking, for which purpose apparently the Eighth Division, now arriving at Cape Town, has been ordered to Kimberley.

Hard Times at Mafeking.

Lady Sarah Wilson and other Mafeking correspondents send diaries of the doings there, showing that the Boers have tried, by abandoning their trenches, to lure the besieged out into a mined ambush. Fortunately the British engineers discovered the mine, cut the wire communication, and unearthed 250 pounds of dynamite and war gelatine.

What the chances are for an advance to Pretoria may be judged from the fact that only from 6,000 to 10,000 horses are on their way to the Cape, and from the further fact that the military tailoring departments only within the last three weeks began making woolen khaki uniforms. It is said it will take at least two months to provide 200,000 uniforms.

Have Power to Negotiate Peace.

Mr. Steyn's address to the Free State Raad at Kroonstad is confirmed. The Fischer-Wolmaran's deputation has full power to negotiate for peace, subject to the Raad's sanction.

Lady Roberts will remain at Cape Town. The Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Marlborough, and Lord Henry Cavendish Bentinck have gone to the front.

A dispatch from Kimberley says: "Fifty-two prisoners who were captured at Boshof have arrived here. Only three are Dutchmen, the others being Frenchmen, Germans, and Russians."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing on Sunday, says:

"The railway and telegraph are working well. Works and trenches have been prepared in suitable positions around Bloemfontein. The greatest vigilance is exercised. Some of the troops sleep in the trenches.

"Confirmation has been received of the report that the Boers are in laager in considerable force, with guns, at Donkerspoort, eighteen miles southeast. The British scouts report another body still closer. The Boer patrols have grown daring, venturing much nearer our tents."

Busy Times at Headquarters.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The movement of troops continues with bewildering frequency, brigades and divisions appearing and disappearing at brief intervals. No specific accounts of such movements are permitted.

"Some remounts were fired on yesterday on the railway while they were on the way here from the south. The enemy are reported to be in considerable numbers to the southeast of the line.

"The Boers are also apparently feeling their way frequently to the west of the line. A party has been thrown forward and has reoccupied the laager at Paardeberg, probably to search for buried arms and ammunition."

Comment of Conan Doyle.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"Dr. Conan Doyle contributes to the Friend of the Free State a picturesque description of the British infantry. He says: 'Who could have conceived that had seen this prim soldier in time of peace that he could so quickly transform himself into this grim, virile barbarian? Bulldog faces, hawk faces, hungry-wolf faces, every sort of face, except a weak one. Most of them have swarthy faces and lean a little forward, with eyes steadfast and features impassive but resolute.

"'Here is a clump of mounted infantry, with a grizzled fellow, like a fierce old eagle, at the head of them. Some are maned like lions; some have young, keen faces; but all leave an impression of familiarity upon me. Yet I have not seen irregular British cavalry before. Why should it be so familiar to me—this loose-limbed, head-erect, swaggering type? Of course, I have seen it in the American cowboy over and over again. Strange that a few months on the veldt should have produced exactly the same man as springs from the Western prairie.'"

Reports from Aliwal North.

A dispatch from Aliwal North Monday says: "Small bodies of the enemy have been seen across the river, near the Town of Odendaalstroom. The pont (ferry) has been destroyed.

"There is a Boer commando of 600 at Rouxville. A larger one has left Smithfield for Wepener. There are two commandoes around Wepener, but thus far there has been only outpost firing.

"A Lieutenant of Brabant's Horse has been captured at Rouxville by Boers who had previously surrendered. The Landrost is also said to have broken his oath.

"A detachment of Cape artillery, with three guns, and a squadron of Queenstown mounted volunteers arrived today.

"Many Boers who had already taken the non-combatant's oath, are rejoining their old commandoes."

Expert's View of Situation.

Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the situation in the Morning Post, says:

"The fact that the situation is unchanged is in itself a favorable sign, as implying that the Boer offensive is not dangerous. It does not matter much whether the advance of Lord Roberts is begun this week or next, provided when the start is made everything is ready for an uninterrupted movement in cooperation with General Buller. Unless the Boers are able seriously to interrupt the communications of Lord Roberts their exertions will not influence the course of the war.

"In the event of a Boer invasion of Basutoland, compelling the British agent to give the Basuto chiefs a free hand, it is to be hoped that the imperial government will lay before the governments of the great powers the true history of this delicate subject, so as to leave no doubt that the movement of the natives has been provoked by the Boers in spite of the strenuous exertions of the British to confine the quarrel to the two white races."

Shelling at Fourteen Streams.

A dispatch from Warrenton, Saturday, says: "Yesterday evening the British shelled Fourteen Streams, which was occupied by a force of Boers. This morning the Boers placed in position a big gun, which they fired ineffectively. A fusillade of Mausers followed at intervals throughout the day.

"The British dropped lyddite and shrapnel shells into the Boer position, finally silencing the enemy's fire and driving off the snipers."

The Russian and French papers are still excitedly protesting against Great Britain's use of the Beira route in transporting troops to Rhodesia, but there is nothing to confirm the dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Aftenbiabet of Stockholm, saying that Emperor Nicholas is "extremely agitated" over the Anglo-Portuguese arrangement, and intends to issue a proclamation protesting against it during his forthcoming visit to Moscow.

CITY CONTRACTORS PROTEST.

Jonathan Clark & Sons Company Petitions Pittsburg Authorities to Protect Reservoir Contract Rights.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 9.—[Special.]—The Jonathan Clark & Sons Co. of Chicago, which started to build the Highland reservoir for this city, does not propose to be run out of Pittsburg. At the meeting of City Council this afternoon the firm presented a petition protesting against Public Works Director E. M. Bigelow's method of doing business with contractors. Mr. Bigelow wants to force the firm to pay $100 a day for failing to finish the work within the contract time. The company claims Mr. Bigelow did not have the ground staked off until two months after the contract had been signed, and that other delays were caused by petty exactions.

Mrs. Grace D. Boylan Gets Divorce.

Judge Chetlain has entered a decree of divorce in the suit of Mrs. Grace D. Boylan, who has attained some prominence as a newspaper writer, against her husband, Robert J. Boylan, who is stationed with General Carpenter at Puerto Principe, Cuba. The decree sets forth desertion as the cause and awards the custody of their child to Mrs. Boylan. Mr. and Mrs. Boylan were married at Ottawa in January, 1894, and separated in May, 1897.

Porto Rican Veterans Organize.

Guanica Post No. 1, Society of the Army of Porto Rico, was organized with thirty members at the First Regiment Armory last night. The members expect to make the organization national in character, to include veterans of the Porto Rican campaign. Captain Taylor F. Brown was elected temporary President and John R. Bierman Secretary.

Judge Haney's Collie Lost.

The police of the Stanton Avenue Station have been asked to look for a valuable collie dog owned by Judge Haney. The dog was last seen on Sunday morning. The police have been furnished with a description of the animal.

NEW TRAIN

To Milwaukee, Green Bay, and Marquette.

Leaves Chicago daily except Sunday at 3 a. m. from Union Passenger Station, Canal street, via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. Sleeper for Green Bay ready for passengers at 9:30 p. m. Milwaukee passengers can remain in sleeper at Milwaukee until 7 a. m. Coach for Iron Mountain, Marquette, etc., without change. Ticket office, 95 Adams street.

COUNCIL IS ORGANIZED.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE LISTS ARE ADOPTED AFTER A FIGHT.

Alderman Mayor Is Chosen to the Chairmanship of Finance and the Mayor Calls Him "King"—Goldzier Makes a Speech and Introduces Resolutions—Fourteen Chairmanships for Each Party—Harrison's Message Is Discussed.

(Continued from first page.)

pole [D.], Morris [D.], Brennan, Eighteenth Ward [D.], Novak, Eighth Ward [D.], Hackley [R.], Nelson [R.]), Pettibone [R.], Badenoch [R.], Williston [R.].

PRINTING—Pettibone [R.], chairman; Wulff [R.], Race [Ind.], Helm [R.], Corkery [R.], Beifuss [R.], Smulski [R.], Boyd [D.], Coughlin [D.], Marth [D.], Garry [D.], Fick [D.], Blake, Fifth Ward [D.].

CITY HALL—Zeman [R.], chairman; Patterson [R.], Jackson [R.], Thompson [R.], Alling [R.], Butler [R.], Bos [R.], Carey [D.], Conlon [D.], Morris [D.], Novak, Eighth Ward [D.], Minwegen [D.], Finn [D.].

POLICE STATIONS AND BRIDEWELL—Carey [D.], chairman; Thompson [R.], Kuester [R.], McCormick [D.], Brenner [D.], Hurt [D.], Brennan, Tenth Ward [D.], Gary [R.], Coughlin [D.], Raymer [R.], Kunz [D.], Oberndorf [R.], Elsfeldt [R.].

WHARFS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS—Patterson [R.], chairman; Herrmann [Ind. D.], Kent [D.], Olson [R.], Helm [R.], Williston [R.], Powers [D.], Kuester [R.], Wulff [R.], Hackley [R.], Boyd [D.], Watkins [D.], Byrne [D.].

WATER DEPARTMENT—Finn [D.], chairman; Coughlin [D.], McCormick [D.], Brennan, Tenth Ward [D.], Novak, Tenth Ward [R.], Gary [R.], Hallstrom [R.], Kunz [D.], Johnson [R.], Dixon [R.] Conlon [D.], Hunter [Ind.], Novak, Eighth Ward [D.].

STREET AND ALLEY OPENING—Blake, Fifth Ward [D.], chairman; Russell [D.], Kenna [D.], Bos [R.], Hunter [Ind.], Brennan, Eighteenth Ward [D.], Powers [D.], Keeney [R.], Peterson [R.], Helm [R.], Butler [R.], Kuester [R.], Blake, Twenty-sixth Ward [R.].

Goldzier Starts the Fight.

Two minor veto messages from the Mayor were acted on and ended the life of the old Council. The call of the names of the Aldermen-elect, to roars of applause from the galleries, and cheers for Alderman Raymer when he responded to the calling of his name, set the new body under way. Alderman Goldzier got the floor at once, though Aldermen Mavor, Fowler, and Raymer clamored for recognition. Alderman Goldzier submitted a resolution reciting the pledges of non-partisanship made by the retiring Aldermen and calling for the election by the Council of a committee of ten Aldermen to report a list of standing committees, whose chairmen and members should be selected solely with regard to qualifications. The resolution named as the committee Aldermen Jackson, Mavor, Pettibone, Beilfuss, Raymer, Herrmann, Carey, Maypole, Brennan (Tenth), and Goldzier.

Alderman Goldzier spoke on his resolution as follows:

"This resolution represents the embodiment of a principle to which a majority of this Council has subscribed. It represents the pledge they have taken. Tonight effort is being made to go back to the old 'gang' system of Council organization.

Alderman Rector replied to him as follows: "I want to say that Alderman Goldzier undertakes to criticise men who are his equals in every way. He insists that nothing but which is foul can come from this Republican committee. We have forty-two Republicans in this Council. The Democrats have twenty-eight. They refused to give us representation on a 'non-partisan' committee on the basis of our forty-two to their twenty-eight. We will organize this Council."

Alderman Herrmann responded: "These forty-two men may do what is fair, but who can tell when this momentary advantage may be overturned and elections one or two years hence send this Council into control of 'gang' methods?"

Alderman Badenoch was recognized.

"I signed a pledge," said he, "to the Municipal Voters' league and to the people of my ward. They demand payment. I would be breaking my pledge if I voted for a partisan slate. I realize the step I am taking, that I am differing in judgment with Aldermen on my side of the house, but I cannot break my pledge."

Raymer Offers the List.

Alderman Raymer got the floor at this point and offered as a substitute for Alderman Goldzier's resolution the Republican list of committees.

"That's out of order," called the latter. "There has been a call that my resolution go to a committee."

"There are no committees as yet until this Council organizes," replied Mavor.

"The chair's memory," began the Mayor, "is better than the memory of the Alderman from the Thirty-second Ward. Two years ago that same point was raised by what was known as the 'gang.' The chair then held that the Council is a continuous organization, and that consequently committees and rules continuously exist. At that time the Thirty-second Ward Alderman voted with the chair."

Mr. Goldzier demanded a suspension of the rules for the passage of his resolution. His motion was lost by a vote of 25 yeas to 45 nays, Republicans Brenner, Bos, and Badenoch, and Independent Republican Race voting with the Democratic minority, while Democrats Kenna, Coughlin, Martin, Brennan (Eighteenth), Conlon, Morris, and Powers voted in the negative.

Alderman Powers' Roster.

Alderman Powers submitted a roster which he called a "list of Democratic committees drawn along party lines." Every committee chairmanship was assigned to a Democrat, the representation of Republicans and Democrats averaging 8 to 5. The chairmanships were distributed as follows:

Finance, Powers.	Harbors, Viaducts, etc., Maypole.
Judiciary, Novak [8].	Spl. Ass'm'ts, Herrmann.
Schools, Carey.	Street Nomenclature, Morris.
Railroads, Martin.	Police, McCormick.
Gas, Oil, etc., Kenna.	Fire Department, Garry.
Health, Blake [5].	Markets, Duddleston.
License, Russell.	Printing, Kent.
Elections, Hurt.	City Hall, Goldzier.
Rules, Finn.	Police Stations, etc., Brennan [10].
Streets and Alleys [8.], Coughlin.	Wharves, etc., Minwegen.
Streets and Alleys [W.], Brennan [18].	Water, Watkins.
Streets and Alleys [N.], Werno.	Street and Alley Openings, Fick.
Wharfing Privileges, Conlon.	
Civil Service, Byrne.	

This slate was laid on the table by a vote of 55 to 13, Democratic Aldermen Kenna, Coughlin, Blake (Fifth), McCormick, Martin, Fick, Garry, Byrne, Duddleston, Brennan (Eighteenth), Conlon, Morris, and Powers voting "No."

Alderman Goldzier tried to reintroduce his resolution, selecting Alderman Badenoch in Alderman Mavor's place on the "non-partisan" committee. The resolution was tabled, 48 to 21.

Explain Their Votes.

Alderman Foreman moved the passage of the Republican list, the Mayor cutting him off by asserting that that motion was already before the Council. On the roll-call several Aldermen explained their votes.

"I wish to reply to charges made here tonight which I deem personal to the committee reporting this list," said Alderman Pettibone. "It has been charged that we resorted to 'gang' methods. I signed a pledge, and in my work I have, as I understand the language of that pledge, adhered to it literally. I have aided in organizing the Council on non-partisan lines."

"A great deal has been heard here," said Alderman Walter Butler, "about pledges to the Voters' league. I want to say that this committee has sought to perform its work honestly and fairly. The man who was nominated for the chairmanship of the Finance committee withdrew this afternoon because his relations with the City Hall were such that objection to his appointment might arise. He withdrew to show that he was not dominated by partisanship, and I want to say that in taking this step Walter J. Raymer showed himself above all partisan politics. This committee's work has been well and fairly done."

The roster was then adopted by a vote of 46 to 24, those voting in the negative being:

Coughlin,	Byrne,	Herrmann.
Kenna,	Brennan [10th],	Goldzier,
Blake [5th],	Duddleston,	Minwegen,
Kent,	Finn,	Russell,
McCormick,	Maypole,	Carey,
Fick,	Kunz,	Boyd,
Novak [8th],	Conlon,	Badenoch,
Hurt.	Werno.	Watkins.

Alderman Novak (Eighth) introduced resolutions for the appointment of a committee of five Democrats and five Republicans to redistrict the city into thirty-five wards. It was sent to the Committee on Elections.

Alderman Goldzier's motion that the Mayor appoint a committee on track elevation was passed in the omnibus.

"O, this is too much," was the Mayor's comment to the Republican leaders.

Notice was read that James A. Martin will contest the seat of Alderman Race. The Council adjourned to meet on April 23.

No selection of a sergeant-at-arms to succeed John Dollard was made. The Republican caucus in the afternoon decided to name Robert Corlett.

UPHOLDS INDIANA GAS LAW.

United States Supreme Court Decides Measure Protects Private Property of Common Owners.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—Justice White in the Supreme Court today handed down the opinion of the court in the case of the Ohio Oil Company vs. The State of Indiana. The case involved the validity of the State law prohibiting persons from boring wells to permit the escape of gas into the atmosphere as opposed to the general interests of the community. The oil company in its petition alleged that the enforcement of this law was a violation of the federal constitution in that it amounted to taking property without due process of law, declaring that it practically meant that the oil in a certain district could not be removed until the gas was exhausted.

The State courts upheld the law, refusing to accept this view of the case. Today's opinion sustained that view. Justice White said that the oil company had apparently proceeded under a misconception of the law, for under the view presented each property-owner could proceed to do as he might please with his property to the injury of an entire community. For this reason the prohibitory law of the State was held to be valid and not in contravention of the constitution of the United States.

Justice White said there was a coequal right of all the owners of the surface soil to the gas and oil below. Hence he asserted that the statute is a law "protecting private property and preventing it from being taken by one of the common owners without regard to the enjoyment of others."

F. G. LOGAN GIVES FOR INDIA.

Sends His Check for $250 to George F. Stone of the Famine Relief Committee.

Frank G. Logan has contributed $250 to the India famine relief fund. George F. Stone of the Relief committee received the following letter from Mr. Logan yesterday:

4 Board of Trade, April 9, 1900.—George F. Stone, Esq.—Dear Sir: I am pleased to see a movement, with which your name is coupled, to raise a fund for the starving millions of India. An appeal for needed bread strikes the world's heart always, and should especially appeal to prosperous America and the corn-laden districts at this time. Whatever other inclinations we may have, the Anglo-American sympathy for the starving wards of the land whose moral support was ours when valuable, is not likely to wane; and that a fair Chicagoan should add her appeal with a Viceregal guarantee of its honest application, and offering free transportation by sea for the grain needed, will undoubtedly aid it locally. I trust it may meet with a wide and generous response, and inclose my check for $250 with pleasure.

F. G. LOGAN.

PASTORS ASSIGNED TO PLACES.

List of Appointments for the Coming Year Made at Illinois Evangelical Conference at Freeport.

Freeport, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The Illinois Evangelical conference today adopted strict Sunday observance resolutions and condemned divorce and the use of alcohol and tobacco. The list of appointments for the Chicago district is as follows:

J. Wellner, Presiding Elder.
Dearborn street—S. W. Moehl.
Douglas Park—C. Ott.
Englewood, A. Egli; Harrison street, J. C. Schoefer; Lane Park, W. Klingbell; Noble street, G. M. Hallwacks; Norwood Park, E. Burgi; Oak Park, H. Hintze; Sheffield avenue, Leo Schmitt; South Chicago, H. I. Bittner; Twelfth street, William Schuma; Wisconsin street, J. C. Kiest; Elgin, George Husser and H. Engel.
Barrington—J. Haller.
Bensonville—A. Zahl.
Desplaines—C. A. Koten.
Highland Park—George Schmidt.
Hampshire—J. Buente.

HAIR CUTTING AT ANN ARBOR.

Students of Freshmen and Sophomore Classes Revive the Spring Custom.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 9.—[Special.]—The hair cutting custom which prevails among the freshmen and sophomore classes every spring at the time of the former's banquet has broken out again. The sophomores started the ball rolling by clipping the freshmen's toastmaster, and last night the first-year men retaliated on three members of 1902. President Angell announced today that any further operations would be rewarded with expulsion, and it is believed that the proclamation will put a stop to the business.

BANK CASHIER KILLS HIMSELF.

H. H. Pitcher of Livermore, Cal., Whose Accounts Were in Question, Commits Suicide.

Oakland, Cal., April 9.—Banker H. H. Pitcher, manager and cashier of the Livermore Bank, shot and killed himself at his Livermore home today. Pitcher was a trustee of the estate of Thomas Varney, valued at $600,000. His trust was being investigated in court. Pitcher was to produce his books in court today and testify as to how he handled the bank and the trust. Pitcher did not leave any message.

THE HUB
HENRY C. LYTTON'

THE "BRADFORD"
And every other famous make of spring overcoat now on display at The Hub.

THE "BRADFORD" from	$12.75 to $20
THE "RAGLAN," rough and smooth	$15 to $25
OXFORD GRAY VICUNAS, (Silk lined from $15 up.)	$9.75 to $25
COVERTS . . . ALL SHADES, (Silk lined from $15 up.)	$6.95 to $25
WHIPCORDS, all shades	$10 to $20

We carry the largest assortment of overcoats in the world . . . One whole floor is devoted exclusively to their display . . . We have every known reliable make and in no case do we sell anything but the very best grades . . . We fit any man of any size or shape . . . extra long or extra short . . . extra lean or extra fat . . . Men who cannot be fitted elsewhere can always be fitted here . . . You are invited to see this vast display to-day.

HEIRESS A COACHMAN'S BRIDE.

Romance of Two Continents Finds a Stopping Place on a Wisconsin Farm.

Appleton, Wis., April 9.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Schoenmacher, an eloping heiress and her coachman husband, arrived here today from Amsterdam, Holland, and joined relatives on a farm near here. They brought with them a dozen trunks, containing clothes and personal effects, besides bric-a-brac and heirlooms belonging to the bride's family.

The bride, Marie Aaltsz, is a daughter of the late Professor Aaltsz, teacher of languages in the University of Amsterdam, who died recently, leaving her a comfortable fortune. After her father's death Marie went to live with her brother, Captain Aaltsz, a surgeon in the royal navy of Holland. Schoenmacher, who had been in the service of the father, was employed by the son. Heiress and the coachman fell in love, fled to Rotterdam, and from there sailed for America, arriving in New York last Monday. They were married at Hoboken.

Schoenmacher is 27 years of age and his wife is 28. The bride speaks several languages, and both husband and wife appear refined. It is the intention of the couple to live quietly here until the husband acquires a fair knowledge of the English language, when the wife will set him up in business.

Want More Men for Navy.

The United States naval recruiting station at room 1421 Masonic Temple has received orders to enlist twenty firemen and thirty coal passers for service in the Philippines. The men sail from San Francisco for Manila on May 1. The age requirement in these classes is from 21 to 35 years. The pay of first-class firemen is $35 a month, of second-class firemen, $30, and of coal passers, $22. Examinations of applicants will be held on April 16 to 24 inclusive.

Domestic Sues Mrs. W. F. Kirk.

Suit in assumpsit for $1,500 has been brought in the Circuit Court against Mrs. Cora A. Kirk and her husband, Wallace F. Kirk, by Mrs. Annie N. Lindstrom, who formerly was employed by Mrs. Kirk as a domestic. She says she intrusted them with $1,000 for investment. She asks the return of the money.

Spring Fever

During the winter extra work is thrown upon the various organs of the body. Spring makes this manifest. The appetite becomes poor, sleep restless, bowels constipated; sometimes there is dyspepsia, liver or kidney troubles. Life seems not worth living. This is the time to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is better than any other spring tonic in the world. It refreshes, strengthens, rebuilds. A **Private Revenue Stamp** covers the neck of the bottle.

The Conqueror of Stomach Ills — Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

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Great Rock Island Route
Best Dining Car Service.
Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
APRIL SALES FOR THE HOME.
Value-giving in our 4th floor departments without a parallel in our history.

90c CARPET SALE.
Continuation of our successful sacrifice Carpet sale. Choice Elegant Wilton Velvet Carpets, with or without borders, suitable for all rooms, halls, and stairs to match, cheap at $1.10, now 90c

Your selection of a choice line of high grade of Axminster Carpets, shown elsewhere at $1.25, but a special with us at 90c

From our immense stock of choice $1.25 and $1.35 Body Brussels Carpets we have selected a line to close at 90c

CARPET-MADE RUGS.
Anticipating the immense demand for these serviceable and durable floor coverings, we have made into rugs hundreds of yards of all grades of best carpets, suitable in size and colorings for modern offices. The prices asked for these rugs do not represent the cost of the carpet to us.
Carpet sizes, $7.50, $10.50 and upwards.

ORIENTAL RUGS.
A great stock of selected rugs offered at a closer margin of profit than usual. Every rug marked in plain figures—something you don't often see in a rug department. These among them:
Silky Kazaks, value $40, now $25.00
Choice Shirvan rugs, value $17.50, now $12.50
Garabagh rugs, value $9.00 $6.00
Anatolian mats, value $6.00 $3.75
Purchases will be held for May delivery upon request.

RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAINS.

A special selling of ruffled muslin curtains in dots, figures, and stripes; well made, full size, extraordinary values at prices ranging from $0.50 per pair down to $1

RUFFLED NET CURTAINS—French cable net, well made, full size, regular sizes, some with lace insertion, with lace edge on ruffle. Prices range from $10.00 per pair down to $3.00

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at The Hub.
$12.75 to $20
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. . extra lean or extra fat
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curtains in
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and stripes;
well made, full
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at prices rang-
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down to $1
NET CURTAINS—
net, well made, full
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lace edge on ruffle.
from $10.00 $3.00
to

LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS.

Editorial Leader Says British Are Learning Costly Lesson in Caution.

WEPENER TROOPS CUT OFF

Story of Treason Trial Over Rand Mines Accepted with Considerable Doubt.

BOERS MOVE IN FREE STATE.

The Times.

LONDON.

TUESDAY (4 A. M.), APRIL 10.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times' editorial leader this morning says:

"No serious development of the Boer movement to the south was known at Bloemfontein Sunday, but Lord Roberts, it need hardly be said, has taken measures to preclude a surprise. Unfortunately, the success of even the most ably conceived measures with this object depends upon the vigilance and caution with which it is carried out.

"Colonel Lonsdale Hale, in a letter addressed to us today, deprecates the severe and somewhat sweeping condemnation of the intelligence of the average British officer, as expressed in the message of our special correspondent at Cape Town yesterday, but, although it is doubtless true, while the glaring failures of our leaders are published to the world, there are innumerable occasions on which readiness and foresight are displayed which are necessarily passed over in silence.

"The glaring failures, as Hale substantially admits, have been too frequent and too recent to permit of unqualified confidence in the discretion of our officers, but we must all trust that the severe lessons of last week have been taken to heart and have inspired such a degree of care and common sense into those intrusted with the execution of Roberts' orders to secure us from a recurrence of those unpleasant occurrences, which, as Lord Winchelsea remarks, become painfully familiar until our officers are taught by their superiors at home that mistakes which argue no eyes and less head are disgraceful to those who make them, and we must expect they will continue to be taught that elementary lesson at the cost of their own lives, of the lives of their men, and of the credit of their country as a military power."

Wepener Garrison Isolated.

The Times this morning publishes the following from its special correspondents:

WEPENER (Sunday)—The Wepener garrison is now practically isolated. However, the lines are enormously strong and the force is fully provisioned. Colonel Dalgetty of the Cape Rifles is in command and desultory firing between the outposts continues.

Commandos estimated at 2,000, with four guns, laagered five miles away, in the direction of Dewetsdorp, last night.

Fails to Reach Boer Raiders.

BLOEMFONTEIN (Sunday)—When the firing at Mestershoek was heard Colonel Sitwell marched from Edenburg to Bethany to make an effort to reach the detached column, and he attempted to outflank the Boers, but every effort was too late. The enemy had been shelling the surrounded force all day with three guns, and the ammunition having run out our men were forced to surrender. It is hard to get an accurate estimate of our losses, but two captured Boers agree that only fifty men remained unwounded out of the whole detached column.

The nature of the ground gave the enemy cover up to short rifle range.

Gatacre Leaves Reddersburg.

Gatacre occupied Reddersburg on Wednesday, but withdrew later. He and his staff were fired on from inclosures while in the town. It was reported the enemy split up, with the object of harassing us.

No serious development of the enemy's southern movement is reported at headquarters yet, but a considerable movement of troops has taken place with the object of preventing a surprise.

The redistribution of the mounted infantry division has been ordered. It will be in two brigades of four corps each, the whole to be commanded by Colonel Ian Hamilton, with Colonel Hutton and Colonel Ridley as Brigadiers. This organization will include the whole of the mounted infantry, both regulars and volunteers. The command is of about 10,000 men.

Trial for Treason in Rand.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ (Sunday)—A sensational high treason trial has just been finished at Johannesburg. Three men, Dempsey, Perron, and Thompson, were charged with decoying Acting State Mining Engineer Munnik to a house at the City and Suburban mine with the intention of holding him as hostage against the destruction of mining property and compelling him to reveal any state secrets he might have on the subject.

They were further charged with attempting to murder Munnik by firing at him, assaulting him with sandbags, and forcing him under threats to hand over £200. Perron, who, with the others, was masked, demanded to know the details of the scheme for blowing up the mines and what was meant by his sinking holes near the shafts, saying that Munnik's movements were watched.

They also threatened to kidnap Munnik and Schutte, head of the police department.

Dempsey was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment on a charge of attempted murder. The others were discharged.

Peculiar Features of Case.

Chief Justice Gregorowski scouted the idea that the case had anything to do with politics, and held it was simply an act of ruffianism, the object of which was the extraction of money. The report says Munnik's cross-examination was manipulated. It seems, however, that Munnik told his assailant he had been instructed by Reitz, the State Secretary, to put down bore-holes in the mines, but added that it was only a pretense.

When asked if it was true he was instructed by the government to blow up the mines Munnik declined to say, as it would be disclosing state secrets.

The latest arrivals from the Rand say there is a good deal of the mysterious behind the case, and it is impossible to say whether the alleged plot was bona fide or merely an official intrigue.

As a curious sequel to it, the Chief of Detectives is said to have mysteriously disappeared three days ago, and fugitives from the Rand give the assurance that there is no doubt that holes had been sunk in several mines with the ostensible object of destroying the shafts and plant.

Military mines have been laid in the principal Transvaal roads, and tons of dynamite have been sent to the Free State.

Volunteers for Captured Guns.

CAPE TOWN (Sunday)—An Argus telegram from Lourenzo Marquez states that several wagonloads of shells were taken at Sannas Post, and artillery contingents have been formed to serve the captured guns.

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty to Slumber.

WASHINGTON (Monday)—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty will not be ratified this year, as it is not the intention of the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations to again consider the subject in executive session, and neither friends nor enemies of the treaty have any motive to disturb its present slumbers.

Deadlock Over Australia Cable.

MELBOURNE (Monday) — Negotiations between the Eastern Extension company and the colonies of Victoria and New South Wales, in reference to a cable between Australia and the Cape, is at a deadlock. The company demanded that if any cable other than the Pacific cable be laid they have the right to reduce rates temporarily in order to fight competition, reverting when successful to the status quo.

The governments, however, insisted that the reduced rates must be permanent, as otherwise the competitors might conspire to kill the Pacific project and when that was accomplished might increase the rates again. Since the deadlock the company has arranged to concede reduced rates to south Australia and western Australia under the Cape cable scheme.

Holder, the Premier of south Australia; McLean of Victoria, and Sir George Turner have stated in interviews that they will insist that the federation bill will not be amended.

In western Australia the opinion is strong that if the bill be amended so as to enable local tariff to be maintained for five years the colony will join as an original State.

CAUSE OF ASHANTI UPRISING.

Official Report Shows It Was Result of Efforts by British to Obtain Golden Throne.

LONDON, April 9.—Official reports received from Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast Colony, show that the Ashanti uprising was due to efforts by the British to obtain possession of the "Golden Stool of Ashanti," the royal throne, which King Prempeh was alleged to have concealed at the time of his submission to the British expedition led by Sir Francis Scott.

These efforts have been violently opposed by the Kumassie tribe, with the result that two British constables have been dangerously wounded, and one has been killed. A third is missing, and twenty-one other casualties are reported.

Most of the native chiefs, however, declare themselves loyal, and refuse to join the Kumassie tribesmen. The Governor hopes to secure a peaceful settlement. He has sent for two additional companies of troops.

DESERT FROM FRENCH VESSEL.

Transport Loses Sixty Men in the Trip from Ismailia to Port Said.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 10, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Port Said says:

"The French transport Uruguay, carrying a detachment of the foreign legion, bound for Madagascar, lost sixty men from desertion between here and Ismailia.

"The men are prisoners here, and the French Consul refuses to deal with them."

THOUSANDS GREET THE QUEEN.

Victoria Goes for Usual Drive in Dublin and Receives Plaudits of the People.

DUBLIN, April 9.—Queen Victoria took her usual drive in the viceregal grounds this morning, and paid her promised visit to the city this afternoon, leaving Phoenix Park at 4 o'clock. Large crowds witnessed her departure, and the route followed was thronged. The Queen was received with great enthusiasm throughout her drive. The weather was splendid, and the brilliant sunshine and vari-colored decorations gave the city quite a carnival appearance.

Sackville street presented a particularly striking spectacle. Handsome venetian masts in the center of the thoroughfare divided it into two avenues, and the royal procession passed under an almost unbroken canopy of flags, gorgeous banners, and vari-colored festoons of flowers and evergreens. The windows, roofs, and all vantage points were occupied by cheering, singing crowds, waving flags and handkerchiefs. The Queen drove slowly along the route, incessantly bowing and smiling her acknowledgments.

There was not the slightest sign of a disturbance of any kind. Miles of fluttering handkerchiefs greeted the Queen's appearance, and marked her course through Harcourt street, the South Circular road, and across the bridges to the Phœnix monument and the viceregal lodge, which was reached at 5:30 p. m.

Arthur Griffiths, editor of the United Irishman, which was suppressed last Saturday, was this afternoon sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment or a fine of a sovereign for assaulting Ramsay Collies, proprietor of the Irish Figaro, in the latter's office this morning. He decided to take the imprisonment.

Plague Rages in Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 9.—Ninety-three cases of the bubonic plague and twenty-nine deaths from the disease have occurred here, and one death is reported at Freemantle, west Australia. Thursday next has been appointed as a day of intercession and prayer for relief from the plague.

SAVINGS OF YEARS ARE STOLEN

John Schaefer of River Forest Reports a $500 Loss—Warrant Issued for William Barlow.

John Schaefer of River Forest reported at the Desplaines Street Police Station yesterday afternoon that he had been robbed of $500 Saturday night. The money represented the savings of many years.

Warrants were issued for the arrest of William Barlow, formerly employed by Schaefer. Barlow knew where the $500 was concealed.

John Kenefick, William Connors, and John Doyle were bound over to the Criminal Court by Justice Hall on the charge of holdups and burglaries on the South Side.

SPIRITUALISTS TO MEET TODAY.

Third Annual Mass Convention Opens at Handel Hall This Morning—The Program.

The third annual mass convention under the joint auspices of the Illinois State Spiritualists' association and the National Spiritualists' association will begin at Handel Hall today. It is expected that nearly 3,000 Spiritualists from all parts of this country will attend. The present convention is not a business session, but rather social and fraternal. The regular national convention was held in Chicago last October.

CONVICTED OF TRAPPING BIRDS.

One Successful Prosecution and Five Arrests Under Law to Protect Wild Songsters.

One conviction and five arrests on charges of violating the law that protects wild songbirds are yesterday's record for Chicago and vicinity.

August Meul was convicted before Judge Waterman of trapping five wild songbirds. According to the law the punishment may be a fine of $5 for each bird and imprisonment in the County Jail. A motion for a new trial was entered. This is the first conviction under the new law, which went into effect on July 1, 1899.

The spring flight of blackbirds, robins, meadow larks, and thrushes excited the unsportsmanlike cupidity of a number of Chicago men and boys, and as a result Justice Frank Lehman's courtroom at Harlem contains five shotguns and a market basket filled with dead birds. Harlem's deputy game warden, August Ebsen Jr., arrested the following:

Anton Markus, 522 South Wood street.
Antonio Callazi, Kensington.
Frank Kline, 1133 Nineteenth street.
Frank Demart, Kensington.
Cimel Saks, Pullman.

Markus was fined $5 and costs. The others were released until today and gave their weapons to the justice as security.

FLOOD'S WORK BELOW AUSTIN.

Several Lives Reported Lost and Much Property Destroyed—River Now Receding.

Austin, Tex., April 9.—The flood situation here is improving somewhat, but the reports from points below indicate that the full effect of the immense volume of water is being felt in Wharton and Lafayette Counties, much property being destroyed. Outside of an unconfirmed report that eight lives were lost, little can be learned. The river is receding rapidly at this point.

BRANCH CONCERN IN CANADA.

Report That McCormick Manufacturing Company Will Enter the Field at Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., April 9.—[Special.]—There is a report that the McCormick Manufacturing company of Chicago will open a branch establishment in Toronto for the manufacture of farm machinery. W. F. Johnson, late of the Massey-Harris company, is mentioned in connection with the management.

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

ADD TO TEXTILE TRUST.

MORE COMBINATIONS CONTEMPLATED AMONG ENGLISH MAKERS.

New Branches of Industry Contemplate Adding Combined Capital of Nearly $150,000,000—No Will of Isaac Gordon, the Money Lender, to Be Found—Ambassador Choate Returns to London and Will Give Up Constantinople Trip.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 10.—There are already twenty-eight joint stock combinations in the British textile trust, with an aggregate capital of £35,500,000 ($177,500,000), and to these it is now proposed to add the combination of Lancashire bleachers, the lace curtain manufacturers of Nottingham and Ayrshire, and the worsted spinners of West Riding. If the negotiations are carried out the new joint concern will have a capitalization of about £30,000,000 ($150,000,000).

Find No Isaac Gordon Will.

All hope of finding the will of the late Isaac Gordon, the notorious money lender, has been abandoned, and letters of administration have been granted his brother, Leopold Gordon, a merchant of Bristol, by whom the deceased is described as having died intestate and a bachelor without a surviving parent.

In view of the surmises as to Gordon's great wealth, the amount of the estate, as sworn to, at $170,000, is surprisingly small, but the amount given simply represents the cash found on the "Shylock's" body at the time of death.

Fatality Follows Londonderry Servants

A strange fatality seems to follow the servants of the Marquis of Londonderry. Last Friday four went out to sail on Strangford Lough, and on Sunday the boat was found upturned over the drowned bodies of the whole party.

Five years ago six of Londonderry's servants were drowned in a sailboat in the same place.

Ambassador Choate in London.

United States Ambassador Choate, who returned from his vacation on the continent last night, leaves tomorrow for a short visit to Scotland, having abandoned his contemplated trip to Constantinople.

Parnellite Leader Dead.

Dr. Joseph Kenny, for many years a conspicuous figure in the Irish Parnellite movement, is dead. He, with the late Mr. Biggar, handled all the funds of the organization, and sat in Parliament for ten years, resigning to become Coroner of Dublin.

Expect Attack at Savanilla.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 9.—Colombian advices just received here announce that a rebel attack is momentarily expected at Savanilla. It is added that the place has been prepared for the expected movement, and that artillery has been trained so as to command the harbor. At Cartagena all is excitement in consequence of the rebel successes, and a large body of government troops has arrived at Colon to strengthen the garrison there.

FRENCH TROOPS HOLD IGLI

KEY TO MOROCCO NOW IN HANDS OF COLONEL BERTRAND.

Occupation of Sahara Territory Made Possible by British Troubles in South Africa — Part of Well Laid Plan — Chamber of Deputies Votes Credits for Official Fetes During Exposition—Strike Riots at Carmaux Growing Serious.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, April 9.—The Minister of War today formally announced that Igli had been occupied by the column commanded by Colonel Bertrand. The troops, he said, had made a wonderful march and entered Igli without resistance. France thus triumphs in carrying out its carefully laid plan to occupy the oasis Midikelt, which is practically the frontier of Morocco. Taking possession of Igli assures protection to the series of recent French conquests in southern Algeria and blocks a possible return of insurgents. The Khonriens now realize they must accept the civilization of the North.

France now holds the key to Morocco, which the war in the Transvaal has alone made possible.

Vote Credits for Official Fetes.

There was some difficulty in the Chamber in obtaining a vote on extra credits in order to allow the President of the Chamber and the President of the Senate to give some exposition fêtes.

The Deputies were ready to vote Deschanel the necessary money, but the Nationalists wanted to bar Falieres, because of his conduct of the treason trial.

A vote was finally secured with a large majority.

Refers Beira Question to Cabinet.

Minister Delcasse has replied to Deputy Berry that he would refer his question regarding Beira to the Cabinet Council.

Strike Trouble at Carmaux.

There was serious difficulty growing out of the strikes at Carmaux when over 1,000 workmen returned to the mines today guarded by soldiers. Five hundred strikers tried to prevent them, and a general scuffle followed and twelve strikers were arrested. Coal has gone up three cents to the hundredweight.

The Academy of Sciences has unanimously elected Albert Michelson of Chicago a correspondent for the physical section.

[Albert A. Michelson has been professor and head of the department of physics since the founding of the University of Chicago. In 1897 he was the member for the United States of the International Committee of Weights and Measures. He is a member of the Société Française de Physique and a fellow of the Royal Astronomical society, and an honorary member of numerous other American and foreign scientific societies. He resides at 220 East Sixtieth street.]

Baron Inchiquin Dead.

LONDON, April 9.—Baron Inchiquin (Edward Donough O'Brien) is dead. He was born in 1839. He was a representative peer from Ireland since 1873.

TAKES GERMANY'S HINT.

UNITED STATES CHANGES PLAN IN CHINA INCIDENT.

German Paper Says When Sending Vessel to Shantung Was Contemplated Government Was Informed That Kiau Chou Was Not a Suitable Place for Demonstration—Franz Josef's Purpose in Attending Birthday Ceremony of German Crown Prince.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, April 9.—The Weser Zeitung says it is improbable that Germany will permit any demonstration by other powers in the Shantung Province.

Recently, when the American government determined to send a warship to demonstrate on the Chinese coast on account of dangers threatening the American missionaries, and selected Kiau Chou Bay for the purpose, it was informed that the German harbor was not the most suitable place to demonstrate against the Chinese government. Consequently Taku, at the mouth of the Peiho, was chosen instead.

Guess at Franz Josef's Purpose.

Political guessers are busy surmising why the septuagenarian, Franz Josef, has decided to personally attend the ceremony declaring the Crown Prince Frederick William of age on his 18th birthday, May 6. A favorite supposition today is that Bulgarian and Balkan affairs will be generally discussed. In official circles it is represented the visit is a simple return of Emperor William's visit to Buda-Pesth several years ago.

See Motive in Russian Attitude.

The Foreign office states that four powers have sent the Chinese government similar if not identical notes, and Russia's failure to join in this action is attributed to a determination to press its railway demands while England's hands are tied and the other powers are engaged in restoring internal order in China.

Grain Congress in Paris.

Upon German initiative an international grain congress will be held in the city hall at Versailles from July 28 to 30. The French statesman, Meline, is interested in the congress.

Two Cities Want Boltzmann.

The celebrated physicist Ludwig Boltzmann of the Vienna University has accepted a call to Leipzig, but the Austrian government is, however, endeavoring to persuade him to remain in Vienna.

Object to Sale of Islands.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., April 9.—The King's birthday, Sunday, was celebrated at St. Thomas and St. Croix. There was an outburst of loyalty to Denmark and demonstrations against the sale of the islands. Among other features there were day and night processions, the people being costumed in the national colors and cheering the King. Telegrams were sent by the inhabitants to the Colonial Council, wishing his Majesty a long reign and expressing hope that the Danish flag would ever wave over the islands. The feeling against the sale of the Danish West Indies is strong.

PLANS OF ROYAL VISITS.

FRANZ JOSEF GOES TO BERLIN AND CZAR TO MOSCOW.

Much Speculation in High Political Circles as to Meaning of Rulers—Austrian Emperor to Be Several Days with Kaiser Wilhelm—Russian Court Will Spend Two Weeks Establishing Better Feeling Among the People.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, April 9.—The going of Franz Josef to Berlin on May 5 to be present at the celebration of the Crown Prince's reaching his majority the succeeding day and to visit Emperor William for several days is regarded by the press and by diplomatic circles here as an event of political significance only in so far as being unmistakable evidence of the sincere and close friendship of the houses of Hapsburg and Hohenzollern and the unaltered cordiality of the relations between Austria and Germany. It is expected that Goluchowski, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will accompany the Emperor.

Meaning of Moscow Visit.

The coming visit of the Czar and the Czarina to Moscow and the fact that they will remain there for two weeks with the entire court are events so unusual that they have given rise to many speculations. Only for a coronation or, as in the case of Alexander II., when political acts of great importance were to be performed have the Russian rulers been known to spend so long a period in Moscow, and a statement that has found widespread credence is that the Czar during the present visit would take the first steps toward interfering in the Transvaal trouble.

Comment of Moscow Correspondent.

The Russian press is forbidden, of course, to discuss the matter, but the correspondent of the Freie Presse from Moscow has it from a prominent diplomat there that all reports of the Czar's intention to undertake any action of foreign political significance are incorrect, saying:

"The Czar wishes to bring his wife and daughter into closer touch with the Russian people, and no place could be more propitious for satisfying such a desire than Moscow and the Kremlin, or a time more favorable than Easter.

To Have Czarina Meet Russians.

"The Czarina has been ever considered a foreigner, and the people's disappointment at the birth of a daughter instead of a son has only served to increase the disfavor shown her by certain classes.

"The Czar realizes this and will endeavor now to remove this ill will.

"It is also probable that certain questions of domestic politics and industrial importance will be solved during these Easter weeks."

Moscow has voted 25,000 rubles for the reception of the Czar and his court.

DUKE'S REBUKE TO POPE.

NORFOLK'S DECISION TO ABANDON PILGRIMAGE CAUSES CHAGRIN.

Is Taken as Direct Protest Against Attitude of Vatican in Regard to War in South Africa—Illness of Cardinal Parocchi the Occasion of Much Uneasiness — Easter Communion Administered by Pope Leo in His Private Chapel.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, April 9.—Pope Leo shows much chagrin because the Duke of Norfolk has abandoned his proposed holy year pilgrimage, and the belief here is that the decision is meant as a protest against the Vatican's conduct towards England on account of the African war. Hitherto the Duke of Norfolk has never failed to visit the Pope each year with numerous pilgrims, and has also made liberal contributions to the Peter's pence.

Alarm Over Parocchi's Illness.

Cardinal Parocchi's continued indisposition causes great anxiety, as he has for some time been a sufferer from heart disease.

Pope Celebrates Easter Mass.

The Pontiff today celebrated mass in his private chapel and administered to the Vatican officials the usual Easter communion. He afterwards received the Russian Grand Dukes Michael and George.

KING GEORGE TO VISIT VIENNA.

Intends Seeking Advice of Specialist for Trouble in His Ear—Albania Scene of Much Disturbance.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY LOUIS J. NICOLAIDES.]

ATHENS, April 9.—It is reported that King George, who, as the result of influenza, is suffering from inflammation of the ear, will leave in a few days for Vienna to be treated by a specialist.

According to information from Servian sources the disturbances in Albania still continue and the conditions in the Provinces of Pristina, Prisrend, and Dpek are almost anarchistic.

The Albanians indulge in all possible outrages against the other nationalities, and the Turkish authorities seem afraid to employ any energetic measures against them.

TO LAY EMDEN-FAYAL CABLE.

Two Ships Will Leave Port May 1 with First Section of Atlantic Line.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, April 9.—Both ships of the German Atlantic Telegraph company with the first section of the cable from Emden to Fayal will leave Emden May 1.

Will Increase British Squadron.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 9.—News has been received here that the British North America and West Indies squadron is to be increased by a battleship, two cruisers, and several torpedo boats.

JUDGE ORRIN N. CARTER'S PLATFORM.

[From his speech announcing his candidacy, Jan. 24, 1900.]

Every member of a party, whatever position he may occupy in that party, has a perfect right at any time to state whom he favors at a primary, and he has the further undoubted right to use all fair means to persuade other members of his party to accept his views.

But that person should give—must give—to every other man the same freedom of choice.

A state of public sentiment which, under this present law, will permit a few people in any party to say months before the primary is held, before even the delegates are elected, what candidate or candidates will be named, is unrepublican and dangerous.

On all public questions every American who is worthy of the name carries his sovereignty under his own hat.

It makes little difference to the welfare of the State whether I am nominated for Governor, but it is of vital importance that every member of the Republican party who desires shall have a voice in selecting a candidate, whoever he may be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.

If Republicans are true to the traditions of their party its past history will be but a prophecy of its future.

CLEVELAND TO STUDENTS

FORMER PRESIDENT DELIVERS HIS FIRST LECTURE AT PRINCETON.

Takes for His Theme "The Independence of the Executive," and in the Course of His Address Defends the Civil Service Reform He Inaugurated While in Office—Doubt as to Congress, but Constitution Is Safeguard.

New York, April 9.—[Special.]—Ex-President Grover Cleveland delivered a lecture to the Princeton students in Alexander Hall, Princeton, tonight on "The Independence of the Executive." It was the first of his two addresses in the new lectureship founded by Stafford Little. When President Patton presented the former President the students greeted him with rounds of applause.

"I feel a little embarrassed," Mr. Cleveland began good-naturedly, "in calling this a lecture, because I never lecture. I may scold, but not lecture, although I may say I have during my official life often been lectured. The great American people have a habit of selecting a man for public office and then putting him in the pillory of dishonor and of scorn. Immediately after the election they find they have made a sad mistake and regret the abundance of good material they have overlooked."

Whereat Mrs. Cleveland smiled approvingly and the students applauded. Then Mr. Cleveland put down on a little oaken desk a pile of manuscript and read his lecture.

He began by saying that when the colonies first formed a confederation they were without an executive head. They had just escaped from the tyranny of a King and they feared to reproduce an office that might recreate oppression. But they soon found that if there was to be a successful government an executive head was essential.

In considering the manner of electing this head the fear of monarchy, jealousy, and the distrust of the people were the stumbling blocks to overcome. Finally, the plan of an executive head as it exists today was adopted.

Is the People's Office.

"The Presidency is preeminently the people's office," Mr. Cleveland continued, without any particular emphasis and without gesture. "When I speak of it as preeminently the people's office I mean especially the office of the people as individuals, not in any particular local combination, but in the fullest sense of manhood and American citizenship. Laws passed by Congress are inert and vain without executive force. Every citizen is under the protection of the Executive power. No one is so great or so powerful as to be beyond the restraining force of the Executive.

"Senators are elected by State Legislatures, Representatives in Congress by districts, Judges are appointed by the President. Only in the selection of President can the people act directly in the equipment of the national rule. Without this power resting with the people revolt and riot could not long be kept suppressed. By reason of the custom of the people voting for Electors it is possible at times for a minority of the voters to decide who shall be President. A way should be devised to prevent such a result.

Doubt as to Congress.

"My subject tonight may lead you to believe that I doubt the infallibility of Congress, but the constitution settled that question by providing that the Executive power shall be vested in the President. He is directed to take care of the laws and see they are faithfully executed. He is to preserve, protect, and defend the constitution to the best of his ability."

The students laughed when Mr. Cleveland said they might believe he doubted the infallibility of Congress. But, as his lecture progressed, his auditors, who had greeted him with such enthusiasm, became unresponsive.

Mr. Cleveland reviewed the debate in the first session of Congress in 1789 over the power of the President under the constitution to remove an officer appointed by him by and with the advice of the Senate.

In order to make clear the nature of this controversy, which he expects to discuss in detail in the second lecture, Mr. Cleveland described the tenure of office act passed in 1867 for the express purpose of preventing removals from office by President Johnson, and compared it with the tenure of office legislation passed in 1869, during General Grant's first administration. Coming to his own term of service, the former President said:

"Partisanship had grown harsher because of the fact that after a continuous rule of a quarter of a century the party in power was to make way for a President elected by the opposition party."

Civil Service Reform.

The lecturer then told how, by his own utterances, he was pledged to civil service reform, and how he adhered to his pledges by not removing men in office whose duties, being merely clerical, did not interfere with the policy of the administration.

"As long as the men were content to attend to their duties and were not offensive partisans," he declared, "they were not removed. This policy caused disappointment to many party friends, personal friends were alienated, and charges of ingratitude were abundant. But the results attained were worth all the sacrifice made.

"Before I close I desire to say that any mention I may have made with reference to the existence of partisanship is not made in a spirit of complaint or condemnation. I have made reference to it only to explain and illustrate surrounding conditions and circumstances."

Mr. Cleveland thus ended his address:

"I fully appreciate the fact that partisanship follows party organization; that it is apt to be unduly developed in all parties, and that it often hampers the best aspirations and purposes of public life, but I hope I have reached a condition when I can recall such adverse partisanship as may have entered into past conflicts and perplexities without misleading irritation or prejudice—especially on such an occasion as this."

GOV. N. O. MURPHY IN THE CITY.

Talks of the Story That Mrs. Dewey Will Leave the Catholic Church.

Governor N. O. Murphy of Arizona is at the Wellington on his return home from Washington. As to Mrs. Dewey's alleged intention of leaving the Catholic Church he said:

"I heard a story in Washington which would seem to indicate Mrs. Dewey is entirely too ardent a Catholic to leave any doubt as to the untruth of the report. The story was that Mrs. Dewey wanted the house transferred to her so she could make it over to the Catholic Church. The story went that she felt her means were ample to provide for herself and husband independent of his official salary, and that because of her religious zeal she desired to do something for her church. I simply give the story for what it is worth."

Governor Murphy said a conference of the Governors of the arid States and Territories would be held in Salt Lake City on April 18 to formulate some plan of united action with reference to the reclamation of the arid lands, either by State or national control, and the leasing of the grazing lands.

INDIANS ATTEMPT A RESCUE.

Attack Party in Charge of Eleven Accused of Murder and Are Beaten Off by Troops.

Vancouver, B. C., April 9.—Stirring scenes followed the arrest of eleven Indians for the murder of Bert Horton and his wife, near Sullivan Island, Alaska. The steamer Cutch, which arrived here today from Skagway, brings the story of an attempted rescue of the Indian prisoners at Haines' Mission by 100 young bucks, all armed, to repel whom the troops stationed at Skagway were called out, and the Indians driven off without loss. At the preliminary examination of the prisoners it was shown that the Chilcats had first put the husband to death, subjecting him to many atrocities, and during the following week had kept Mrs. Horton a prisoner, before killing her.

RUBBER BOOTS MAN PUNISHED.

Patrick J. Spellman Sentenced to House of Correction for Swindling Various Ministers.

Patrick J. Spellman was convicted in Judge Waterman's court yesterday of getting money by false pretenses from various clergymen and sentenced to eleven months and fifteen days in the house of correction. Several ministers testified that they had given Spellman money to buy a pair of rubber boots in order that he might be able to work in a tannery. Among those swindled were: The Rev. C. W. Merritt, 19 Van Buren place; the Rev. S. P. Williams, 133 La Salle street; the Rev. J. L. Walker, 331 Clinton street; the Rev. S. W. Marsh, 430 Troy street.

Trial of Richard C. Gunning Today.

Richard C. Gunning and Benjamin Barnett will be called for trial before Judge Gary today on charges of conspiracy, based on the claim that frauds were practiced when Gunning was Assessor of the South Town some years ago and Mr. Barnett clerk, in the matter of assessing the property of certain persons. Mr. Gunning was convicted in two cases tried in the Criminal Court, growing out of his administration of the office of Assessor. He paid a fine in one case and appealed the other.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The most efficacious tonic to excite the appetite, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

OPPOSE ONE-MAN CHURCH RULE

Chicago Presbyterian Ministers Talk of Domination by Bosses in Assembly and Adopt Resolutions.

One-man power in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was condemned yesterday at an adjourned meeting of the Chicago Presbytery held in the Atlas Block. An overture was received from the Peoria Presbytery recommending that the Standing committee of the General Assembly be elected by the delegates, instead of being appointed by the Moderator. Dr. Reynolds presented a report recommending that the matter be referred to the Special committee of the General Assembly. This report was adopted—18 to 17—after a spirited debate. Later the action was reconsidered and the presbytery voted to send a report to the General Assembly indorsing the proposition. The Rev. S. M. Johnson led the discussion favoring the suggestion. Dr. Lippincott said that much of the petty jealousy in the church could be traced to the domination of bosses. The case of Dr. Hillis will be taken up next Monday.

Mrs. May Conklin Shoots Herself.

Mrs. May Conklin, wife of L. H. Conklin, 618 West Seventy-ninth street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting herself with a revolver in the breast. Her condition is serious, the bullet having passed an inch above the heart. Mr. Conklin was unable to assign any reason, beyond that of temporary insanity, for his wife's act. He was down-stairs when his wife went up to her bedroom, took his revolver from the bureau, placed it against her breast, and fired. The bullet passed through the body, lodging in the wall of the room. A physician said the wound may prove fatal. The Conklins have been married five years. Mrs. Conklin is 30 years old.

Shot in Saloon Fight and May Die.

Michael Messett, a teamster, 23 Gault court, was shot and dangerously wounded last night in the saloon of Michael Caveney, 71 Gault court, by John Doyle. Messett is at St. Joseph's Hospital, where the physicians state his recovery is doubtful. Doyle, who was severely beaten by Messett, is under arrest at the East Chicago Avenue Police Station, and will be held pending the outcome of Messett's injuries. According to the story told by Doyle, he was quarreling with Michael Walsh, when Messett crept up and struck him three times on the head with a club, and was about to strike again when Doyle shot him. The bullet entered Messett's head just above the left temple.

To be successful, look successful; wear a diamond. Easy terms at Loftis Bros., 108 State-st.

GOVERNOR TANNER HOME.

RETURNS TO SPRINGFIELD MUCH IMPROVED IN HEALTH.

Refuses to Talk Politics More than to Say Senator Cullom Has Evidently Used the Opportunity Given by His Own Absence from the State—Ridicules Admiral Dewey's Presidential Aspirations and Declares Against Porto Rican Tariff.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION RESULTS.

	Reeves.	Yates.	Haney.	Brown.	Contested.	Uninstructed.
Putnam County	2	...	...	...	...	...
Previously reported	121	101	23	7	46	391
Totals	123	101	23	7	46	391

Delegates selected 691
Delegates to State convention 1,532
Delegates yet to be chosen 841

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION TODAY.

Coles County ..... At Charleston

Springfield, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner and party arrived in Springfield at noon today from Palm Beach, Fla., where they had been since March 12. The Governor declares he is much improved in health, and he has the appearance of a well man. He did not go to his office this afternoon, but remained at the Executive Mansion, seeing only a few callers and none on political business. He expects to take up his official duties tomorrow morning. In conversation tonight he said:

"I am in better condition physically than I have been for a long time. Although I am still careful about my diet, I feed liberally and am a well man again."

Will Not Talk Politics.

When asked regarding political matters in Illinois the Governor replied:

"I have let politics alone during my absence from the State. All the news I received was from an occasional paper, three or four days old. Today I have talked politics with no one. I spent some time with my son this afternoon, but he did not inform me regarding the happenings in my absence, and I am not prepared to talk intelligently of the situation. Mr. Cullom has had a clear field for the last six weeks, and I suppose he has made the best of the opportunity. If I had the same opportunity I am sure I would have profited by it."

The Governor does not look with favor upon Dewey's candidacy for the Presidency. "He certainly has been made the victim of misplaced confidence," he said. "He has been led to believe it was only necessary for him to say 'yes,' and he would repeat the achievement of General Grant on the close of the civil war.

Dewey Might Have Succeeded.

"Dewey was popular with the American people and might have secured the Democratic nomination if he had only possessed the necessary waiting qualities and remained comparatively quiet and reticent until the Democratic leaders, his espousers, and boomers could have worked his chances and impressed his availability upon the masses of the party.

"However he has, like many others who have preceded him, shoved his bark out into unknown waters and got beyond his reckoning. The Democratic party will have to fall back upon Mr. Bryan, free silver, Populism, anti-courts, and anti-trusts, and imperialism for its campaign in 1900, which insures to the Republican party another easy victory."

Against Porto Rican Tariff.

The Governor is strongly against the Porto Rican tariff measure pending in Congress.

"My views are fixed on that question," he declared. "Porto Rico is either a part of the United States or else it is a foreign country. If a part of the territory of the United States we have no more right to levy a tax upon its citizens than we have to levy a tax upon the citizens of Florida, Arizona, or Alaska. If it is not a part of the United States the President or Congress should withdraw our army from its territory."

Dr. L. C. Taylor, the Governor's physician, took especial pains today to deny the story sent out from Palm Beach to the effect Governor Tanner is suffering from consumption. "The suggestion is ridiculous," said he. "His stomach was the source of his illness, and that is almost cured. It would be an absolute impossibility for a consumptive to gain in health, strength, and flesh like the Governor has in the last month."

CLAY COUNTY IGNORES BRYAN.

Democratic Convention Makes No Mention of His Name—Other Gatherings.

Louisville, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The delegates to the state convention selected by the Democratic convention for Clay County today were not instructed for any candidates.

The resolutions indorse the Chicago platform of 1896, but nowhere mention Bryan's name.

No Resolutions in Fulton.

Lewistown, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—At the Democratic convention for Fulton County today delegates were selected to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. No resolutions of any kind were offered, neither were there instructions for candidates for any office.

Stormy Time in Macoupin.

Carlinville, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The Democratic county convention today was the stormiest ever held in the county. Carlinville, the largest Democratic township in the county, was turned to the wall and given no candidate, though it had more than a half dozen men who stood for nominations. B. M. Burke of this city was defeated for the Legislature by W. T. Conlee, the present incumbent, who was nominated for a third term. William L. Mounts was indorsed as a candidate for Congress.

Convention in Calhoun.

Hardin, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—At the Calhoun County Democratic convention today instructions were given for T. J. Selby of this city for Congress, and he was allowed to name his own delegates. H. H. Williams was indorsed for the Legislature.

Two More Votes for Reeves.

Hennepin, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—Reeves and Cullom had things all their own way in the Putnam County Republican convention today. Instructions were given for both of them, as well as McCullough for Auditor, Akin for Attorney General, and Williamson for Treasurer. The two delegates to the State convention are W. E. Hawthorne of Granville and J. B. Thornton of Magnolia.

Will Vote on the Treasurer.

Rockford, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The Republican County Central committee this afternoon issued a call for the county convention, at which delegates to the State convention will be named for this city, on April 30. The primaries will be held on April 28. A motion to place only the names of the Gubernatorial candidates on the caucus ticket was defeated.

Several members of the committee objected to any instructions on State Treasurer, saying the matter should be left to an amicable understanding as between Homer F. Aspinwall of Stephenson County and M. V. Williamson of Knox.

BABCOCK MAY SUCCEED PAYNE.

Contest Over Republican National Committeeship Is Reported in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 9.—It was published today that Congressman Joseph W. Babcock of the Third District is a candidate for National Republican Committeeman of Wisconsin to succeed Henry C. Payne. The movement is said to have been started at a recent conference of Mr. Babcock's political friends.

Champagne as a restorer has no equal. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is pure, delicious, and sparkling.

HANECY IN BAD COMPANY.

(Continued from first page.)

for the Governorship, could demand the votes of the Democratic members for the Senatorship.

Mayor Harrison is still averse to accepting the nomination for Governor on the idea he prefers again to make the race for the Mayoralty of Chicago next spring. Still he is not willing to give up the chance of being elected United States Senator in case the Democrats should happen to capture the Legislature. Consequently he is pressing Samuel Alschuler of Aurora as his candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination. His friends say that Alschuler himself would not make a formidable candidate for the United States Senate and could be relied on to waive what claims he might have in favor of the man who helped to get the Gubernatorial nomination.

ELECTION CLERKS ARE FINED.

John J. Daly and S. V. McCurdy of Hospital Precinct Punished for Carelessness—Other Cases.

John J. Daly was fined $20 and S. V. McCurdy $10 by Judge Carter yesterday, and both were removed from office as clerks of election in the Thirty-ninth Precinct of the Twelfth Ward. This is the "hospital precinct," where so many names of non-residents were found on the poll books. The Judge said he made the punishment light because there was no evidence the clerks were guilty of more than carelessness.

Before Judge Gary today William Cummings and Michael Keegan, judges, and John W. McCarthy, clerk, of a school election held in the Village of Lemont on April 17, 1897, will be called for trial. It is charged that they refused to admit a challenger to the polling place, and that they substituted false for true ballots.

Suit Over Riverdale Ticket.

The village election in Riverdale has been called to the attention of the Circuit Court in a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the placing of the names of five candidates nominated by petition on the ticket. The election will be held on April 17. The matter will be taken before Judge Clifford Saturday.

Political Notes.

Congressman Hull of the Des Moines (Ia.) district has announced himself as a candidate for renomination.

The Democratic convention for the Fifteenth Illinois Congressional District has been called for Quincy, June 20.

The Coles County Republican convention today promises to be a lively affair. Senator Pemberton expects to control it.

SAYS COLLEGE MAY COME HERE

Dr. Hirsch Declares Hebrew Union Institution Will Be Moved if Chicago Jewish People Pay Its Debts.

The plan suggested by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch that the Jewish residents of Chicago contribute $500,000 to raise the debt still resting upon the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, with a view of transplanting that institution, founded by Rabbi Wise, to Chicago, has caused considerable comment in local Jewish circles. "There is no doubt," said Dr. Hirsch yesterday, "that the college will be moved to this city if our Jewish residents raise the money necessary to pay off the debt. I do not know whether any steps will be taken by the Jews of Chicago, but I believe it would be a great thing. The college would surely be an important addition to the educational institutions of this great city."

MAGILL IS TAKEN TO JOLIET.

Former President of Avenue Savings Bank Begins His Sentence—Hepp Also in Penitentiary.

George L. Magill was taken from the County Jail yesterday afternoon to Joliet to serve his sentence for receiving deposits in the insolvent Avenue Savings Bank, of which he was the President.

He reached Joliet at 4:17 o'clock and became convict No. 6,982. As he alighted from the train his father advanced to meet him. The two clasped hands silently, and then side by side walked to the prison. Today Magill will be assigned work as bookkeeper in the prison store. Berger has been given work in the hospital and probably will not see Magill. Magill hopes to be out in a year.

WELD AND NEWELL CREW RACES.

Interesting Contest Among the Harvard Oarsmen Is Held.

Cambridge, Mass., April 9.—[Special.]—In spite of a high wind and choppy sea the Harvard, Weld, and Newell crews this afternoon contested the much postponed races. The races were all over the mile and seven-eighths course. The winners today will represent their respective classes in the final contest.

The order of winning crews follows, excluding the second sophomore Newell crew, which, though it defeated the second Weld, will not compete in the class races. The makeup of the winning crews was:

Senior Newell—Stroke, Harding; 7, Higginson; 6, Fitzgerald; 5, Biddle; 4, Gale; 3, Gray; 2, Byrd; bow, Boiling; coxswain, Wadleigh.

Junior Newell—Stroke, Cornish; 7, Lawrence; 6, Gilchrist; 5, McConell; 4, Friton; 3, Henderson; 2, Cunningham; bow, Hawkins; coxswain, Howes.

Sophomore race not finished. Weld, 1902, the leading crew when the race was called off, will be allowed to enter the final event as their class crew.

Weld Law School—Stroke, Suits; 7, Dubois; 6, Bancroft; 5, Wood; 4, Shepard; 3, Morrill; 2, Davis; bow, Holt; coxswain, Kelly.

Newell, 1902, second crew—Stroke, Lowe; 7, Connell; 6, Champollion; 5, Gregg; 4, Smith; 3, Ware; 2, Ellis; bow, Letchworth; coxswain, Cram.

CORBETT AND JEFFRIES AT WORK.

Both Pugilists Go to Training Quarters to Prepare for Their Fight.

Lakewood, N. J., April 9.—[Special.]—Corbett's new sparring partner, good-natured Gus Ruhlin, reached the Lakewood training quarters about 3 o'clock this afternoon. On account of his arrival Corbett reversed his usual rule of road work in the afternoon and boxed while Saunt boxed this morning, going out through the golf club of Lakewood to the Tuthepeak pines and home by the Lakewood road. Ruhlin, need it be found Corbett in good condition, replied:

"I should not say so; he's the fight now."

New York, April 9.—[Special.]—Before leaving for his training quarters at Allenhurst, N. J., Jeffries said to a reporter:

"I begin final training tomorrow for my fight with Corbett early next month, and I expect to be in better condition than ever before when I enter the ring. My trip through the West benefited me wonderfully. As a matter of fact, I have been training for some time past, but the work has been by no means so hard as it will be. Tommy Ryan will be my trainer, and my brother, Jack, my other sparring partner."

Charley White will referee the Fitzsimmons-Dunkerst fight at the Hercules Athletic club April 25. When he meets the ex-champion in the ring it will be the first time they have spoken to each other in nearly five years. White was Fitzsimmons' trainer when he was matched with Corbett the first time. The fight did not come off, and soon after the articles were canceled White went over to the Californian's camp. A coolness between him and the Australian arose in consequence. When the question of referee was discussed for the present match Fitzsimmons named White. Charley is greatly pleased and has accepted.

GARDNER AND HAMILTON DRAW.

Fight Twenty Rounds at Wheeling—Other Pugilistic Events.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 9.—Oscar Gardner of this city and Jack Hamilton of Troy, N. Y., fought twenty rounds to a draw at the Metropolitan club tonight.

Warren, O., April 9.—At Niles, O., tonight Matty Matthews of New York defeated Billy Payne of Baltimore in six rounds, and knocked out Dan McConnell of Trenton, N. J., in the third round.

New York, April 9.—"Kid" McFadden of San Francisco won from Buddy Gaudaur of Brooklyn in the sixth round at the Hercules Athletic club of Brooklyn tonight. In the sixth round Garcia was floored six times. The referee then stopped the bout.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 9.—"Kid" Broad and Tim Callahan fought six hard and fast rounds at the Penn Art Athletic club tonight. The Philadelphian had the better of it.

Vardon-Dunn Match Today.

New York, April 9.—[Special.]—The Scarsdale Golf club announces to the members of the club and their friends arrangements have been made for a match of thirty-six holes to be played tomorrow at the Scarsdale links between the English champion, Harry Vardon, and William Dunn. The first eighteen holes will be played in the forenoon, beginning at 10:30, after the second eighteen holes in the afternoon beginning at 2:30.

Malt-Nutrine

the restful tonic, that quiets nerves, induces slumber, brings appetite and strength to those weakened by illness, is the preparation of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association, which fact guarantees its quality. Sold by all druggists

CLARK MAKES A KILLING.

WINS $20,000 ON THE VICTORY OF HERMOSO AT MEMPHIS.

Places His Colt in a Race at Five Furlongs Against Some of the Best Sprinters in West and Secures the Liberal Odds of 60 to 1—Played Down to 15 to 1 at Post Time—Louis Ezell Also Makes a Rich Haul with The Lady.

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.—[Special.]—The rain which fell last night was welcome to the horsemen, as it laid the dust, which was so blinding in the first three days of the meeting that it was nothing short of a wonder that serious accidents did not occur. It came just in time, too, for three Chicago horsemen who had good things to put over.

Horace Tomlinson must have profited largely through the win of Bloor in the opening dash of five furlongs for 3-year-olds, and Louis Ezell did not allow The Lady to run too loose in the mile selling. But the biggest cleanup of the season here or elsewhere was made by A. J. Clark with Hermoso in the five furlongs for the better class of sprinters. Hermoso was in against Triaditza, Himtine, and Gold Or, previously considered the fastest sprinters at the track. Clark's horse had not been out since last season, when he held his own around Chicago against such fast horses as O'Connell, May Beach, and Frank Bell.

He seemed to have been forgotten. At least, the experts gave him no chance to beat any one of the three cracks and placed him among the 60 to 1 shots which completed the field. Clark's coup was well planned. He had money scattered around the outlying poolrooms and he placed a large amount in small quantities in the local ring. He got as good as 60 to 1 for some of it, and he kept backing Hermoso until his price was down to 15 to 1. Hermoso made a show of his field. As fast as Gold Or is and as good as he felt today, Hermoso had speed enough to race with him head and head to the first half. Gold Or does not fancy this kind of a game and he naturally quit.

Triaditza was expected then to come up and take the race away from Hermoso, but before the final eighth was reached it was seen that Hermoso held the daughter of Russel safe. Ross did not have to shake up Hermoso to draw away from Triaditza, and he was eased up at the end by two and a half lengths. Himtine was outrun in the first part of the race, but he got going late, and, getting up to a contending position in the stretch, outstaid Gold Or, and got third place, a length behind Triaditza.

After the race Clark admitted having won $20,000. Although a conservative business man he bets liberally on his own, and is a long way winner on his experience as a horseman. He started Harry Nutter in the Montgomery Handicap, but Harry Nutter failed to get any of the money. Clark left for Chicago tonight.

Memphis Summaries April 9.

Weather clear. Track slow.

First race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, maidens, selling: Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
3-1 Bloor, 107 [Winkfield] ... 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½
9-2 Castine, 107 [Crowhurst] ... 4 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½
10-1 H. Yocum, 107 [F. McDonald] ... 2 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½
Time, 1:05. Elsie Venner, 102 pounds; Galtoway, 107; Grace Logan, 102; Fair American, 107; Monoghan, 102; Etta Ponso, 102; Enchant, 104; Two Pens, 102; Sagi Doss, 107, finished as named. Winner, Tomlinson & Co.'s ch. c., by King Lee—Lady Scorpio. Start fair. Won driving strongly. Second easily. The first two ran on about equal terms all through the last quarter and Winkfield outfinished Crowhurst at the end.

Second race, ¾ mile:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
15-1 Hermoso, 107 [Ross] ... 3 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½
7-5 Triaditza, 104 [Crowhurst] ... 2 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½
8-1 Himtine, 111 [Gilmore] ... 5 4 4 3 3½
Time, 1:16. Gold Or, 109 pounds; Atlantic, 104; The Light, 100; Sidbor, 109; Bonnivard, 99; Deceptive, 111; and Marsara, 104, finished as named. Winner, A. J. Clark's ch. c., by Sir Modred—Fidelity. Start good. Winner easily. Second the same. Hermoso made a show of his field. He showed fine speed and will never fullfs extended.

Third race, ½ mile:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn.
2-1 Our Nellie, 103 [Davis] ... 1 1½ 1½ 1½
7-1 Larkspur, 81 [Lyne] ... 3 2½ 2½ 2½
6-1 Florizar, 86 [Tally] ... 2 3 3½ 3½
Time, :51. Mand Wallace, 91 pounds; Nobleman, 101; Cherry Head, 96; and Monk Wayman, 115, finished as named. Winner, T. J. McHale's b. f., by Sidfarina—Lady Nell. Won easily. Second five minutes. Silverdale was canceled White went over to the Californian's camp. A coolness between him and the Australian arose in consequence. When the question of referee was discussed for the present match Fitzsimmons named White. Charley is greatly pleased and has accepted.

Fourth race, ½ mile, 2-year-old colts and geldings:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn.
6-5 Silverdale, 106 [T. Burns] ... 4 2½ 2½ 1½
4-1 Sad Sam, 110 [Wedderstrand] ... 6 3½ 1½ 2½
3-1 Detenarch, 106 [Winkfield] ... 5 1½ 3½ 3½
Time, :51. Censor, 103 pounds; Dick Burgess, 113; Wall, 113; and Icon, 103, finished as named. Fifth run.

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn.
8-1 The Lady, 91 [A. Weber] ... 7 1½ 1½ 1½
9-2 Ben Isaacs, 102 [Mitchell] ... 1 2½ 2½ 2½
20-1 Handpress, 105 [Gilmore] ... 5 2½ 3½ 3½
Time, 1:03¾. Compensation, 101 pounds; Ed Tipton, 101; Sir Catrina, 96; Capron, 96; and Crocket, 110, finished as named. Winner, L. H. Ezell's b. f., by Kingston—Seville. Good start. Sixth race, about 2 miles, steeplechase:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 9 12 Str. Fn.
6-5 Cheesecutter, 142 [Huston] ... 2 1½ 2 2
5-1 Ross, 146 [Casey] ... 4 4½ 3 3
25-1 *Seidenbach, 133 [Adams] ... 1 4 4 3
7-1 Jim Hogg, 143 [Worth'ton] ... 3 5 5 4

*Disqualified for running out of the course. Time, 5:04. Harrywine, 140 pounds, also ran. Jack Hayes, 143 pounds, lost rider. University, 143 pounds, fell. Van Brunt, 140 pounds, bolted.

Today's Memphis Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Free Hand, 104 pounds; Harry Floyd, 98; Bequeath, 103; Sir Hiland, 103; Kilts, 107; Shillinburn, 101; Auber, b. c., by Candlemas—Alberta, 101; Belle of Erin, 101; Easter Card, 100; Rob Scotch, 100; Montividean, 95; Woodtrice, 95; Lottie Forbes, b. f., by Leonatus—Belle of Runnymede, 90; Irene Hayes, 87; Louisville, 87.

Second race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Jimp, 105 pounds; Freak, 104; The Roman, 103; Julius Caesar, 103; Geoge B. Cox, 103; Henry Launt, 101; Lillian Reed, 100; Atlantus, 97; Chopin, 97; Clara Meader, 96; Windward, 95; Dandy H., 95; Frank McConnell, 94; Mona, 92; Brown Vail, 92.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—The Elk, 108 pounds; Denman Thompson, 108; Free Admission, 108; Tea Spray, 104; Advocr, 104; Harry Pulliam, 104; Frank Johnson, 100.

Fourth race, 1 mile, 3-year-old fillies, Tennessee Oaks, $1,000 added—Bonnie Brae, 107 pounds; Scarlet Lily, 117; Barrica, 117; Shrove Tuesday, 117; Belle of Orleans, 117; Medartha, 117; Mary Kelly, 117; Macbeth, 117.

Fifth race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds—Lady Schorr, b. f., by Esher—War Mantle, 110 pounds; Queen Dixon, 110; Emily Lee, 107, by Freeman—Ethel Gray, 110; Madam Gene, b. or br. f., by Wagner—Mattie T., 110; Alice Scorpion, br. f., by Scorpion—Alice Tully, 110; San Monica, blk. f., by Midlothian—Loma, 110; Cinera, 103; Telephone Girl, 103; Birdie Stone, ch. c., by Gold Stone—Miss Birdie, 103; Edna Greene, 108; Darlene, 103; Fancy Wood, 103; Cecil Morgan, 103.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Draw Lad, 115 pounds; Judge Wardell, 112; Trombone, 109; Maggie Davis, 104; Myrtle Vale, 104; Wiggins, 103; McAlbert, 103; Ora Lee, 101; Alpaca, 96; Eva Wilson, 98; Two Annies, 98; Nullah, 93; Tilly Ann, 90; Isadinda, 90; Martin Duke, 89.

RILEY GRANNAN AT BENNINGS.

Noted Plunger May Try His Luck at the Washington Track.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—The race meeting at the Bennings track entered into its second and last week today. The attendance, which was remarkable during all last week, was sustained by a large crowd. From present appearances the interest in the sport will be maintained to the end.

Plunger Riley Grannan put in his first appearance at the track this afternoon. He said that he would look the game over. If it warranted he would probably go on the line and lay against the horses. His play, he said, would be light, whether he backed the horses or laid against them.

The racing was good, but void of any sensational features. The majority of the winners had things all their own way and won with plenty to spare.

Washington Summaries April 9.

Weather clear. Track good.

First race, 5½ furlongs:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn.
5-2 G. Battle, 102 [Mitchell] ... 1 1½ 1½ 1½
7-1 G. E. W'ghtman, 107 [Mc'Lin] ... 2 2½ 2½ 2½
6-1 Lady Lindsay, 113 [W. Dean] ... 3 3½ 3½ 3½
Time, 1:10. Decatur, 117 pounds; Grandeur, 107; and Decimal, 99, finished as named. Winner, Gougharce Stables' b. f., by Golden Garter—Baby. A good five furlongs were canceled White went over to the Californian's camp. A coolness between him and the Australian arose in consequence. When the question of referee was discussed for the present match Fitzsimmons named White. Charley is greatly pleased and has accepted.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn.
1-1 Jake, 107 [Davis] ... 1 1½ 1½ 1½
5-1 Albert Enright, 102 [Mitch'll] ... 2 2½ 2½ 2½
5-2 Juniper, 106 [O'Leary] ... 4 4 3½ 3½
Time, :56. 2-5. Orrie Soan, 104 pounds; Gray Morn, 104; and Checkmate, 101, finished as named. Winner, A. H. & D. H. Morris' b. c., by Uncas—Necromancy. At post eight minutes. Start good.

Third race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn.
11-10 Poet, 104 [Mitchell] ... 2 1½ 1½ 1½
1-1 Robt. Metcalf, 91 [Booker] ... 1 2½ 2½ 2½
30-1 Owensboro, 94 [Ryan] ... 3 3½ 4½ 3½
Time, 1:43¾. Aloha II., 97 pounds; Matt Simpson, 91; and Richard C., 91, finished as named. Winner, O. L. Richards' b. c., by Uncas—Castana. Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn.
6-5 Gen. M. Gary, 106 [O'Leary] ... 2 1½ 1½ 1½
8-5 Brisk, 107 [McJoynt] ... 4 1½ 2½ 2½
6-1 Diminutive, 102 [Mitchell] ... 3 2½ 3½ 3½
Time, 1:29 4-5. Robert Bonner, 95 pounds; Racebud, 91; Holdup, 98; Damocles, 97; and Corallis, 103, finished as named. Winner F. R. Hitchcock's b. c., by Macduff—Kate Pelletier. At post ten minutes. Start good. Won easily. Second driving. General Mart Gary was under restraint to the three-quarter pole and drew away without an effort when called on.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn.
1-2 Queen o. Song, 117 [O'Leary] ... 3 2½ 2½ 1½
2-1 Beau Ideal, 113 [McJoynt] ... 2 1½ 1½ 2½
60-1 Magic Light, 105 [J. Slack] ... 1 3½ 3½ 3½
Time, 1:53. Mouzeitoff, 104 pounds, and Robert Bonner, 114, finished as named. Winner, W. J. Smith's b. c., by Esher—Somata. Start good.

Today's Washington Entries.

First race, ¾ mile—Speedmast, 120 pounds; Sweet Caporal, 115; Thermos, 108; First Whip, 108; Sidney Lucas, 101; Turney, 98; Rough Rider, 98; Allie H., 96.

Second race, ½ mile, 2-year-old fillies—Anecdote, 115 pounds; Egotism, b. f., by Charade—Bloise, 109; Screech, blk. f., by Galop Gwiet, 109; About, ch. f., by Palestine—Gadabout, 109; Infallible, 109; Revilla, b. f., by Emperor Candidate, 109; Belle of Danville, 106; Nattie Newcomb, 106.

Third race, about 2½ miles, handicap, steeplechase—Trillion, 156 pounds; Baby Bill, 133; Black Jimmy, 144; Plato, 143; St. Samuel, b. h., by St. Blaise—May Rose, 135; Nestor, 134; Becky Rolfe, 132; Kaiser, 132; Breach of Promise, 130.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Holdup, 108 pounds; Mousaitoff, 106; Sir Pitabush, 101; Matt Simpson, 91.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Shinfane, 116 pounds; Tony Honing, 113; Judge Magee, 113; Double Dummy, 110; The Jefferson, 107; Mouzeitoff, 104; Capriciosa, br. f., by St. Florian—Illone, 96.

DISQUALIFY THE CORRIGAN MARE.

Judges Rule Out Sardonic, Who Finishes First at Tanforan.

San Francisco, Cal., April 9.—[Special.]—The last meeting at Tanforan of the present season began today and was remarkable for the downfall of six favorites. Sardonic was the only first choice to finish in front, but she was disqualified for fouling Tappan in the last few strides. Ed Corrigan never experienced a more disastrous day. He had two favorites beaten in succession and then came Sardonic's bad luck. The judges displayed commendable backbone in disqualifying the Corrigan mare, and it will have a marked tendency to restore the confidence of racegoers, which was rudely shaken over several previous decisions.

Weather clear; track fast:

First race, ½ mile, purse, 2-year-olds—Homage, 117 pounds [Morgan], 8 to 1, won; Toah, 107 [Henry], 2 to 1, second; Intrepido, 107 [Logue], 8 to 1, third. Time, :49. Lilly Digby, Artena, Theranthe, Phil Archibald, Moon Bright, and Andratus also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Heigh Ho, 101 pounds [Enos], 5 to 1, won; Montallade, 102 [Buchanan], 8 to 1, second; Storm King, 105 [Ross], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Candale, Furrlands, Afghan, Duke of York II., Mike Rice, Euterpe, Rosalbra, and Melkarth also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Arbaces, 108 pounds [Ross], 3 to 1, won; Dog Town, 112 [Powell], 15 to 1, second; Constellator, 100 [Henry], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:48. Scotch Plaid, Formero, and Rapido also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—My Gypsy, 102 pounds [J. Rauch], 2½ to 1, won; Expedient, 102 [Enos], 6 to 1, second; Joe McGhee, 104 [Henry], 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:42¾. Mont Eagle, Allenna, Choteau, Jolly Briton, Sunello, and March Seven also ran.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Tappan, 108 pounds [Buchanan], 8 to 5, won; Castake, 108 [Ames], 6 to 1, second; Einstein, 107 [Bassinger], 20 to 1, third. Time, 2:06½. Sardonic finished first; disqualified for fouling.

Sixth race, ¼ mile, purse—Deblaise, 121 pounds [Henry], 2½ to 1 won; Miss Rowena, 118 [H. Shields], even, second; Gold Baron, 118 [Macklin], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¼. Flambeauette, Romany, Miss Soak, Billy McCloskey, Glocoso, Formatus, Atticus, El Arte, and Los Prietos also ran.

Tanforan entries for Tuesday:

First race, ½ mile, purse, maiden 2-year-olds—Ada N., Fauenza, Illusion, Underrowth, 107 pounds; Debitick, Sacharold, 111; Girly Ducat, Carlise, Aphrodis, Too Hot, Imponent, Location, Sublime, 103; Lurays, 113; Pick Low, 115; Bavasa, Merida, 109.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse—Theory, John Dare, St. Casimir, 106 pounds; Pidalia, 93; Lady Heloise, 104; True Blue, 111; Alas, Ella Boland, 94; Mountebank, 96; Rona, 89.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Donator, Lode Star, Colonel Root, Jockey Bill, Don Luis, Socialist, Opponent, Orion, 107 pounds; Morinel, 105; Poorlands, Lothian, Facade, 103; Catastrophe, Potente, 112; Cromwell, 110; Tom Calvert, 106.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Isaline, Maydine, Fernat, 100 pounds; Silver Tail, 108; Edgardo, Jolly Briton, Burdock, Tizona, Fidel Youlin, 102; Sir Hampton, 105; Matt Horgan, 109; Antonietta, 107; Proclamation, 106; Gusto, Choteau, 112.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, purse—Rosinante, 103 pounds; Fiamora, 89; Chimdiz, 99.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse—Fille d'Or, Urchin, 86 pounds; Croker, El Arte, 98; Letiger, Reginald Hughes, 83; Tom Calvert, 98; San Monica, blk. f., by Midlothian—Loma, 110; Cinera, 103; Telephone Girl, 103; Birdie Stone, ch. c., by Gold Stone—Miss Birdie, 103; Edna Greene, 108; Darlene, 103; Fancy Wood, 103; Cecil Morgan, 103.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Draw Lad, 115 pounds; Judge Wardell, 112; Trombone, 109; Maggie Davis, 104; Myrtle Vale, 104; Wiggins, 103; McAlbert, 103; Ora Lee, 101; Alpaca, 96; Eva Wilson, 98; Two Annies, 98; Nullah, 93; Tilly Ann, 90; Isadinda, 90; Martin Duke, 89.

ADAMS WINS GAME FROM KELLOGG.

Victory Places Him at a Tie for Place with Conklin.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Conklin [300]	6	1	Parker [225]	4	3
Adams [225]	6	1	Bingham [200]	4	5
Kellogg [300]	4	3	Nolan [250]	2	6
Brown [225]	4	3	Schmidt [300]	1	7
McGinnis [300]	4	3			

Adams last night defeated Kellogg in the A. A. U. billiard tournament at Mussey's by a score of 225 to 208. The victory places him in a tie for first place with Conklin, while Kellogg's defeat forces him to a tie for third place with Brown. Adams played better billiards than Kellogg, who took a long time to get started. At the twenty-inning Adams led by forty points. Kellogg settled down to work when it was too late. He caught his man at the fortieth inning and followed with a fine run of forty. Adams needed only five and ran out.

Should Kellogg and Brown meet defeat in their remaining matches there will be a quadruple tie for third place. Scores:

Adams [225]—2, 3, 16, 8, 6, 9, 0, 3, 12, 9, 0, 0, 5, 7, 16, 11, 4, 2, 11, 5, 0, 0, 8, 22, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 8, 5, 0, 23, 1, 4, 6, 1, 7, 8, 8—225. High run, 22. Average, 5 15-42.

Kellogg [300]—1, 2, 0, 6, 1, 1, 0, 0, 16, 0, 7, 10, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 10, 12, 0, 11, 2, 1, 4, 2, 0, 7, 7, 3, 1, 11, 0, 21, 0, 19, 0, 27, 10, 1, 40—255. High run, 40. Average, 6 84-41.

Tonight Adams will meet Brown.

THIRD ROUND OF CHESS TOURNEY.

Results in the City of London Matches—Four Games Finished.

LONDON, April 9.—The third round of the tournament of the City of London Chess club was played in this city this evening. The pairing was as follows:

Gunsberg vs. Lawrence, Passmore vs. Ward, Jones vs. Tietjen, Leman vs. Physick, Teichmann vs. Blackburne, and Van Vliet vs. Mason. Lee drew a bye.

When play for the day was concluded four games were finished. Gunsberg had beaten Lawrence, Passmore had gone down before Ward, Jones had disposed of Tietjen, and Loman had defeated Physick. The games between Blackburne and Teichmann and Mason and Van Vliet were adjourned. Following is the score of the players up to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Blackburne	2	0	Passmore	1	2
Gunsberg	2	0	Physick	0	2
Teichmann	1½	½	Tietjen	1½	½
Lawrence	½	2½	Van Vliet	½	1½
Lee	½	2½	Ward	2	1
Loman	1	1			
Mason	1	1			

AMONG THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Results of the Various Matches in the Different Competitions.

The Illinois Steel and Brunswick-Balke-Collender company teams played a postponed series last night in the Commercial league, the former side winning two games. Scores:

Illinois Steel.	1	2	3	B. B. C. Co.	1	2	3
Seibert	146	170	158	W. Thom'n.	174	194	182
Wall	160	177	135	Riddell	156	160	188
Francis	147	191	126	Cox	129	160	178
Starks	179	136	111	Wolfberger	124	155	163
Worden	198	205	157	McHale	165	110	148
Totals	849	879	682	Totals	794	754	859

The Columbia-Irving Park series in the Northwest league last night resulted in two victories for the former. Scores:

Columbia.	1	2	3	Irving Park.	1	2	3
Englehart	139	200	158	Kasehagen	122	181	124
Gutgesell	178	193	180	Griebsch	100		
Ruliger	178	126	156	Johnson		179	166
Falk	212	171	157	Wallace	162	139	112
Elbers	212	126	107	Calhoun	220	202	158
				Smith	147	193	172
Totals	864	860	837	Totals	790	904	732

In the West Chicago league the Central Parks won two games from the West Madisons and lost the third game by nine pins only. Asmus for the victors made high average of 190 2-3. Scores:

W. Madisons	1	2	3	Cent. Parks.	1	2	3
Ulrich	161	142	156	Asmus	170	209	184
Chuvatal	187

BIG CARNEGIE-CRAMP POOL

GREAT INTERESTS SAID TO BE WORKING FOR A MERGER.

Reorganized Iron Concern and the Shipbuilding Firm May Reach Agreement Whereby Their Powers Will Be Greatly Extended—Conference at Atlantic City Now in Progress—Resignation of Dr. McGiffert Formally Accepted.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 9.

Negotiations are in progress, it is said, for a combination of the gigantic new Carnegie company and the Cramp shipbuilding concern, and if the conference now going on in Atlantic City results in a satisfactory arrangement the coalition between these two interests will soon be announced. Charles M. Schwab and Henry Clay Frick have been respectively at the Brighton and Traymore Hotels in Atlantic City for several days. It was announced that they were at the seaside for their health. Mr. Schwab is President of the Carnegie Steel company.

Working for Carnegie-Cramp Alliance.

William and Samuel Cramp of the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building company of Philadelphia are at the Traymore Hotel. These four representative men have had frequent meetings. As yet they have not progressed beyond the point of denying that their talks have anything to do with a steel and shipbuilding trust.

It is well known to New York steel men that ever since the Carnegie-Frick differences have been settled the newly formed company has been looking for an offensive and defensive alliance with some great shipbuilding concern. If the Carnegie company should obtain control of, or a strong alliance with, the greatest shipbuilding concern in the United States, it would be able to undertake contracts of unprecedented magnitude to build and armor warships for the United States or for any other power.

With the power to issue bonds to the extent of $160,000,000, the new Carnegie company can easily acquire a big interest in the Cramp company, if the negotiators come to terms. The Cramps' capital is $5,000,000 stock and $1,500,000 bonds. The profits of the concern last year were $707,832.

Charles H. Cramp and Henry W. Cramp, the heads of the great shipbuilding house, are not far from 70 years of age. New York steel men say that they are not averse to an arrangement which will permit them to give up the arduous labor of managing their shipyard.

Resignation of Dr. McGiffert Accepted.

Dr. Walter B. Willbrock, one of the pleasure party injured in the tally-ho disaster in the Merrick road, Memorial day, 1897, has brought suit against the Long Island Railroad company in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to recover $100,000. Claims in suits tried and untried against the railroad company by those injured in the accident aggregate nearly $500,000.

The Presbytery of New York, at its regular semi-annual meeting today, accepted the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert from the Presbyterian Church. The resignation has been announced previously. Dr. McGiffert's letter formally withdrawing from the church contained the following: "In making this request, I desire to say that I don't withdraw because I regard the charges of heresy preferred against me as well founded—or because I recognize the justice of the accusations that have been made in many quarters, for I still believe, as I believed when I wrote to the General Assembly last spring, that my views are in harmony with the faith of the Presbyterian Church and of evangelical Christiandom in all vital and essential matters; but I cannot feel that it is my duty to go through the trial before the General Assembly which the appeal will doubtless precipitate, and I am unwilling needlessly to prolong the agitation that has been distracting the church and preventing it from giving itself unreservedly to its true work of advancing the kingdom of God.

"I believe in the Presbyterian Church with all my heart. I believe in its past and in its future and I believe that the time will yet come when the all too prevalent misunderstanding of the spirit and purpose of the many Christian scholars who are trying to contribute in their several spheres to the advance of the kingdom of God shall everywhere give way to sympathy and mutual cooperation, and when the alarm now so commonly occasioned by the publication of unfamiliar views shall disappear altogether under the influence of a stronger and a more widespread faith in the truth of God and in the guiding influence of his spirit."

An endeavor was made to refuse Dr. McGiffert's request to withdraw in this way, in order that the matter might be referred to the General Assembly. The Moderator, Dr. Wylie, ruled on technical grounds that Dr. McGiffert could not be allowed to withdraw, but, on appeal, the chair was reversed.

For commissioners to the General Assembly there were two tickets, one supposed to represent the anti-McGiffert feeling and the other the McGiffert sentiment. The ticket elected was composed of several names from each ticket, and Dr. C. R. Gilett of the McGiffert party and Dr. Birch of the other side both claimed victory.

American subscribers to the British war loan will pay 15 per cent of their allotments tomorrow. It is estimated roughly that American subscribers have been allowed $5,000,000 of the bonds, which would require a payment tomorrow of $450,000.

Dr. G. W. Winterburn, in the course of a short talk on "Physical Culture for Mothers," contrived to give the New York City Mothers' club a series of shocks at the Berkeley Lyceum this afternoon. He denied the existence of any physical culture for mothers that is not equally suited to spinsters, brothers, and husbands. He poohpoohed calisthenics and gymnastics as "work," not "culture." He insisted that this was merely energy expended, not stored up, and suggested sweeping, making a bed, and rowing a boat as equally beneficial and infinitely more useful. Boiled water he condemned, and lauded the lettuce leaf as food above beefsteak. Breathe correctly, stand correctly, make a natural use of your muscles in daily life, and eat uncooked animal food is his recipe for longevity.

Attacks Ideals of the Mothers' Clubs.

The Minneapolis, first of the four new steamships of the Atlantic Transport line, arrived today from Belfast, Ireland, where it was built. It will be followed by its sister ships, the Minnehaha, Minnetonka, and Minnewaska.

Marcus Daly, the copper king, and political rival of United States Senator William A. Clark of Montana, has been sued by F. T. Higbee, Vice President of the American Gold Statue company of this city, for $100,000 for alleged libel. The suit is the outcome of the bitter fight the company has waged to procure space for the gold statue of Maude Adams at the Paris exposition. The process servers have not yet located Mr. Daly. It turned out today that in spite of the edict issued by Commissioner General Peck barring the Adams statue from the grounds the image will be exhibited. Unknown to the Commissioner, the company sent one of its men to Paris and prevailed upon the French government to allot a space in the Palais de L'Optique. The contract was signed months ago, but the matter was kept quiet.

Latest Chapter in Gold Statue Wrangle.

The story of the difficulty was told by Mr. Higbee. He said:

"In 1898 I designed and carried out the plans for the Ada Rehan silver statue which was a part of the Montana exhibit at the World's Fair. W. A. Clark, now United States Senator from Montana, put a large sum of money into the venture. Immediately his political rival, Marcus Daly, through his paper, the Anaconda Standard, declared the statue to be a joke.

"Marcus Daly saw my name connected with the American Gold Statue company. His paper—the Anaconda (Mont.) Standard—immediately branded the statue as a fake and warned the public against having anything to do with it. For this I have sued him for $100,000 for libel.

"A man whose name I will not give at present saw the statements in the Anaconda Standard and cabled to Peck that the statue was to be plated."

All grades of raw sugar were advanced today one-sixteenth of a cent. The markets for both raw and refined sugar were firm, and both the American Sugar Refining company and Arbuckle Bros. are reported to have sold large quantities at the higher figures.

A lace curtain blown by the wind against a gas stove in apartments on the top floor of the fashionable apartment house known as The Washington at 106 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street started a blaze that quickly spread to the fifth floor below and to the top floors of the Jefferson Apartment House adjoining. Great excitement prevailed in the two houses. Women rushed out with their jewel cases and valuables. Several men who were passing assisted in getting the inmates out of the burning building. The firemen fought the fire from the roofs of adjoining buildings, and after hard work succeeded in getting it under control. Loss, $20,000.

Apartment House Fire Alarms Women.

A fire in Green Point today threw between 1,200 and 1,500 men out of employment and destroyed seven factories. The damage is estimated at from $500,000 to $600,000.

The factories destroyed were Edward C. Smith, box manufacturer; North Carolina Pine Lumber company; A. J. & J. J. McCollum, coal dealers; George W. Diper, wood and paint works; and Post & McCord, iron founders and patternmakers. Damage was also done to the buildings of the Brooklyn oil works and Church & Co., soda manufacturers.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

In the trial of William F. Miller, the head of the gej-rich-quick Franklyn Syndicate, today it developed that Miller's defense is that he paid dividends on demand until the police raided his establishment and wrecked his business.

Lawrence Collins, 8 years old, was on the witness-stand today in the trial of his father, Alvin O. Collins, who was the skipper of a canalboat on which Lawrence was born, and charged with having killed two men. Said Assistant District Attorney Schwarzkopf: "Tell me what you know about what happened on your papa's boat last February."

Boy's Idea of When a Lie Is Right.

"Mamma told me," replied the boy, "that I should not say anything that might hurt papa."

"All I want you to tell me, Lawrence," said Mr. Schwarzkopf, "is the truth. You know that God will punish you if you don't tell the truth?"

"Only when I say something that don't hurt papa," replied Lawrence, looking the prosecutor straight in the eyes. "If I tell a lie to save papa I don't think God will punish me."

The boy then told his story, which did not directly incriminate his father.

The Rev. William F. Junkin of Montclair, N. J., died today after a week's illness, aged 69 years. He was a brother-in-law of General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson and was with him when the General fell in the battle of Chancellorsville. His elder son, Francis T. A. Junkin of Chicago, is general attorney of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company.

Two deaf mutes, more or less filled with bad whisky, took forcible possession of an east-bound Blue Line street car at 10 o'clock tonight at Eighteenth street and Third avenue. They were the only passengers. The driver, William Noble, was jogging along at the regulation trot when the men joined him on the front platform. They pulled Noble by the ears, tweaked his nose, and made, presumably, insulting remarks about him in the sign language. As developed later they were objecting to the slow gait of his horses and were instructing him to go faster.

Deaf Mutes Seize and Run Street Car.

Noble lost his temper and struck at one of the mutes. The latter knocked off the car. One mute grabbed the reins, plied the whip, and sent the horses eastward through Eighteenth street at a gallop. The conductor was chased from the car.

Policemen finally caught the car and the deaf mutes were locked up.

A prominent member of the City club made the positive announcement tonight that District Attorney Gardiner would be removed by Governor Roosevelt on the charges now pending before Commissioner Wilcox. The Governor is expected to act before the end of the month. It is said that the principal thing that will cause the removal of Gardiner is the presentment filed against him by the March grand jury.

Says Roosevelt Will Remove Gardiner.

As a result of the attention agitation against the presentation of "The Degenerates" by Mrs. Langtry and her company in Newark this week the theater will be closed, for the actress refuses to appear there. She made this statement today: "I have decided to cancel my engagement in Newark for several reasons. I have found that the Newark Theater is an unlicensed place of amusement. My play is different from 'Sapho,' but I don't care to play, of course, in an unlicensed theater.

Mrs. Langtry Refuses to Play in Newark.

"Another reason, I consider it insulting to our censor at home in England to subject my play, 'The Degenerates,' to a censorship in Newark.

"Nor do I care to subject myself or my company to the insult involved in this proposed censorship in Newark. Personally, I don't care to be involved in any controversy founded on a comparison of my play with any other play."

Charles Stone, one of the founders and until six months ago treasurer of the People's Bank, died of the grip today, aged 70 years.

Lyman E. Crandall a Bankrupt for $642,130.

Lyman E. Crandall of this city has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $642,130 and nominal assets $35,000. The debts were contracted several years ago in Chicago, where Mr. Crandall was interested in a number of enterprises, among which were a bicycle manufacturing business and a bank.

The assets consist of real estate in Chicago and the Town of Palos, $25,000, and 374 shares of stock of the Bordeaux Real Estate company, $10,000 all of which assets are held by the Atlas National Bank of Chicago as security for a debt of $88,180.

Among the other Chicago creditors are: Caroline D. Hills, $27,552; M. A. Loring, $20,000; and Mabel Haines, $50,000.

CURRENT NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

General Passenger Agents' Agreement Practically Means an Immigrant Pool—Last Week's Shipments.

At the conference of General Passenger Agents in this city last week an agreement was reached by which a division of the immigration traffic will be made among Eastern and Western lines. The immigrant clearing-house now maintained in New York by the Western roads is to be continued, but the Eastern lines are to have a voice in the management and share in the expense.

Until the establishment of the bureau by the Western lines the Eastern roads controlled the routing of all the immigrant traffic, but it is claimed that they did not distribute it fairly among the Western roads. This led to the establishment of the immigrant clearing-house in New York.

The agreement reached in this city practically means the establishment of an immigrant pool, by which several roads will receive a stipulated share of this business. Some doubt has been expressed whether such an agreement could be maintained under the present interstate commerce law. As, however, Chairman Knapp of the Interstate commission has expressed himself in favor of permitting railroads to establish pools, and as the general belief among railroads is that the bill to legalize pooling under the supervision of the commission will pass, no apprehension is felt of any serious objection being made to such an agreement.

Will Advance Rates.

Owing to the satisfactory adjustment of the troubles between the Eastern and Western lines a material advance in immigrant rates will be made. The refusal of the Canadian Pacific to become a party to the Western immigrant agreement has prevented heretofore an advance in the rates, but with the Eastern lines parties to the contract the Canadian Pacific cannot do any mischief, because it has to depend on the Eastern lines to get in or out of New York.

Last Week's Shipments.

East-bound roads from Chicago continue to do an enormous through business. Last week's through and export shipments were even larger than those for the week previous, which were the largest but one in the history of the roads. The heavy movement of east-bound traffic is entirely due to the low rates the railroads are making. All the grain now going forward is said to have been contracted for at a 10-cent rate, and at this rate the lake lines will not be able to compete. Shippers therefore are not waiting for the opening of navigation.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to the Atlantic seaboard and for export by the all-rail lines last week amounted to 206,917 tons, against 204,000 tons for the week previous, and 81,051 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 28,379 tons, against 25,344 tons; grain, 151,468, against 41,727; provisions, 17,070 tons, against 12,980 tons.

Transportation Notes.

Authoritative denial is made of the report that the Burlington has any intention of extending its line to Salt Lake at present.

An order has been issued by the Minnesota Railroad commission to compel the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul to change its lines, known as the Wabash and Preston divisions, from narrow gauge to standard gauge. The order will be contested.

The new Santa Fé extension from Stockton to San Francisco has been completed and will be opened for freight traffic on May 1. It will not be ready for passenger traffic until the end of May. This extension is practically the San Francisco end of the San Joaquin Valley railroad and gives the Santa Fé a continuous line of its own from Chicago to San Francisco.

President W. H. McDoel of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville ("Monon") states that the directors have set aside out of current income $400,000 and $500,000 for additional equipment and roadway improvements. Contracts have been let for the building of a freighthouse at Louisville and a modern passenger station at Lafayette, Ind.

Miss Hazard Speaks in Cobb Chapel.

Miss Caroline Hazard, President of Wellesley College, who is making a tour among the Wellesley clubs of the country, spoke to the students at the University of Chicago in Cobb Chapel yesterday. A reception was given to Miss Hazard in the afternoon at Green Hall by Dean Talbot and Miss Breckenridge.

Before you buy wall paper inspect our stock. Groth & Klapperich, 80 and 82 Randolph street.

CAPTAIN OSTHEIM, OFFICER WHO SHOT HIMSELF.

At an inquest over the body of Captain Louis Ostheim, who was found dead in his bed at the Auditorium Annex on Sunday night, the Coroner's jury yesterday morning rendered a verdict that death was the result of an accident. Walter B. Phister stated that Captain Ostheim had seemed to be in a cheerful frame of mind when he left the Phister residence on Saturday night, where he had made an engagement with his financée, Mrs. Eva Bruce Wood, to spend Sunday evening with her.

Mr. Phister stated, however, that Captain Ostheim had been in poor health since his return from the Philippines; that he complained that he was frequently unable to sleep before daylight, and that when he did sleep he was often troubled with distressing dreams. It is also said that Captain Ostheim for a number of years had been a great sufferer from a chronic nasal trouble, and feared he would be compelled to retire from the army through disability. Mr. Phister expressed the opinion that Captain Ostheim was suffering from a nightmare, and under its influence attempted to draw his revolver and accidentally shot himself.

A telegram was received by Colonel Barr at army headquarters in the morning from Isaac Ostheim of Philadelphia, a brother of the Captain, saying he would reach Chicago this morning.

Captain Ostheim and Mrs. Wood were to have been married at 11 a. m. yesterday. On Saturday the Captain secured two marriage licenses, explaining that he and Mrs. Wood were adherents of different religious faiths, and he wished to have the marriage ceremony performed twice, according to the belief of each.

DEWEY HERE ON APRIL 30

ADMIRAL APPROVES CHICAGO COMMITTEE'S PLAN FOR TRIP.

Delegation from This City Meets Him in Washington—He Says He Will Keep Still as to Politics—Expresses Gratitude to President for Sending Him to Philippines—Latter Praises Great Sailor—Preparations for Celebration.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—Admiral Dewey was waited upon today by W. B. Conkey and J. M. Glenn, representing the City of Chicago, who laid before the Admiral the plans made for entertaining him during his visit to Chicago. Admiral Dewey was delighted with the arrangements, and said they were perfectly satisfactory to him, but requested the committee to be as easy with him as possible. He was particularly well pleased with the ball, and said Mrs. Dewey would attend, and that she would be with him during the entire celebration. He also told the delegation that, owing to the size of his party, he would prefer to stop at a hotel instead of a private residence.

Admiral Dewey's party will consist of the Admiral, Mrs. Dewey, Lieutenant Crawford, Lieutenant Caldwell, Ah Mah, the Admiral's Chinese servant, and Mrs. Dewey's maid. There will be no escort from here, but members of the Entertaining committee and the city officials will take a special train and meet the Admiral's party twenty-five or thirty miles from Chicago.

Is Grateful to the President.

The Admiral became reminiscent and referred to the battle of Manila. He told the committee of his warm affection for the President, and said President McKinley had made him what he is today by ordering him to the Philippines, thus giving him an opportunity to win the great victory over the Spanish fleet.

From Admiral Dewey's residence the delegation went to the White House and invited President McKinley to be present during the celebration. The President thanked the committee for its invitation, but said, owing to the press of public business, he regretted he would be unable to be present. The President referred in glowing terms to the achievement of Admiral Dewey and spoke of his affection for the great sailor. The committee started for home tonight at 8:05 p. m.

Admiral Dewey will arrive in Chicago at noon on April 30. He will not talk politics from the time he leaves Washington until he returns there. The local committee arranging for the celebration of Dewey day received this information in a telegram yesterday afternoon from W. B. Conkey and John M. Glenn at Washington.

Admiral Dewey will come to Chicago on a special train of a private car, two sleepers, and a buffet car over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. While the local committee received no word that a schedule for the train had been arranged, it was said that Admiral Dewey will arrive in the city in the middle of the day, when the greatest number of people can meet him and make his reception at the railroad station an enthusiastic one.

Will Keep Still as to Politics.

The railroad officials offered to stop the train at any number of places at which the Admiral might wish to meet crowds at the stations, so he could make the trip a stumping tour, but Admiral Dewey declined that offer.

Admiral Dewey, it is said, alluded to politics, saying he would make no engagements that might have a bearing on his candidacy until he had kept the engagements made before he decided to enter politics.

Invitations to President McKinley, the members of his Cabinet, members of Congress, Governors of States, and other distinguished guests will be sent out today.

Preparing for Parade.

The Stock-Yards cavalry had its first drill in the morning. At least 1,000 horsemen will represent the Stock-Yards in the parade, and drills will be held frequently until May 1. The horses for the artillery that will be in line also will be furnished by the Stock-Yards interests.

The line of March and final plans for the official grand-stand will be announced, it is said, at the meeting of the general committee at the Grand Pacific Hotel today.

Inspector Hunt of the Hyde Park police division made a rigid inspection of the uniforms of the police of his district. Each policeman is required to have a full dress uniform by April 25 in readiness for the Dewey day celebration.

Sigsbee Was Surprised.

"I do not feel that with propriety I can discuss Admiral Dewey's recent utterances regarding the Presidency," said Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, "as he is my superior officer, but I think it is not out of place to say it came as a decided surprise to his fellow-officers. His action was characteristically naval, however, in the way of impulsive determination."

DEATH OF THOMAS C. HANNAH.

Board of Trade Operator, on the Floor Friday, Passes Away Monday After an Operation.

Thomas C. Hannah, an operator on the Board of Trade, a member of the commission firm of Carrington, Hannah & Co., died yesterday morning at his residence in Riverside. Death was due to appendicitis. Last Friday Mr. Hannah was taken ill. On Saturday an operation was performed, and death occurred at 6:45 a. m. yesterday. On Friday Mr. Hannah had been on the floor of the board as usual.

Mr. Hannah was born in Charlotte County, Va., in 1858. In 1878 he came West, and after a short time decided to settle in Chicago. He entered the firm of William G. Harvey, and for fourteen years was a member of the firm and an operator on the board. In 1894 the firm was dissolved, the firm of Carrington & Hannah succeeding them. Mr. Hannah was a member of the new firm, being associated with his brother, John S. Hannah, William T. Carrington, Samuel B. Cadow, and George M. Patch.

Shortly after the formation of the firm of Carrington, Hannah & Co., Mr. Hannah married Miss Clara Rawson of Hinsdale.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. A. J. STONE, Chicago, 54 years old, and for four years pastor of the Union Congregational Church at Seventy-seventh and Wright streets, died yesterday at his residence, 7833 Eggleston avenue, after a brief illness. He was born in Springdale, O., was a graduate of Hanover College, and prior to coming to Chicago held a pastorate at Centralia, Ill. He left a widow, two sons, and one daughter. The remains will be taken tomorrow to Duquoin, Ill., for interment.

DENNIS S. DALY, Chicago, who died on Saturday at his residence, 919 Warren avenue, will be buried this forenoon at Calvary. The funeral will take place at Our Lady of Sorrows Church. Mr. Daly had been cashier of the Fuller & Fuller company for thirty years. He was a member of the Menoken club and of several Catholic orders. He left two daughters.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
LAKE VIEW.	CHICAGO AVE.	14th ST.	HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS — Tuesday, April 10.—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marquez will close at 4:30 p. m. today, via S. S. L'Aquitaine; Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close at 4:30 p. m. today, via S. S. Kaiser Friedrich.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. today, via S. S. Kaiser Friedrich.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 6:15 and 7:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, Barbadoes, and Demerara, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

For Bermuda, final close Saturday at 4:30 p. m.

For Hayti, final close next Sunday at 12 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close at 12 p. m. today.

For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close today at 6:15 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Savanilla and Cartagena, Colombia, and Greytown, Nicaragua, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil, via Pernambuco and Santos (including northern Brazil when specially addressed for S. S. Rarusa), final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close Thursday at 12 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS — For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Vancouver, B. C., daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close April 12, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close April 14, 2 a. m.

For Samoa, New Zealand, Australia, New Caledonia, and Fiji Islands, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close April 15, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 9.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois, Indiana, Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, fresh to brisk northeasterly winds.

Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday, easterly winds.

Nebraska—Rain or snow Tuesday. Wednesday fair, easterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 9, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.72	70	74	N.E.	....	Clear
Albany	30.00	32	36	W.	Tr.	Fair
Algona	30.28	32	36	N.	....	Clear
Atlanta	29.92	66	78	N.W.	.10	Clo'dy
Amarillo	29.82	52	64	S.W.	Tr.	Rain
Battleford	30.30	42	42	S.E.	.20	Rain
Bismarck	30.32	36	48	S.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.16	30	30	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Boston	29.92	32	42	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.00	60	68	N.E.	.02	Clear
Calgary	30.36	34	42	N.	.02	Snow
Charlotte	29.94	58	62	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.98	40	54	W.	.54	Snow
Chicago	30.34	32	34	N.E.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	30.10	44	52	N.	Tr.	Fair
Cleveland	30.24	36	52	N.W.	....	Fair
Concordia	29.78	64	72	E.	Tr.	Fair
Davenport	30.26	42	48	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Denver	29.94	38	52	....	.02	Snow
Des Moines	30.20	46	48	E.	....	Clo'dy
Detroit	30.28	36	36	N.E.	....	Clear
Dodge	29.74	64	70	S.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.22	42	50	N.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.48	34	44	W.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.82	60	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	30.10	34	48	N.W.	.04	Rain
Galveston	29.76	72	74	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.30	36	44	N.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.40	34	38	N.	....	Clear
Havre	30.20	40	46	....	.30	....
Helena	30.26	34	36	N.W.	.24	Clo'dy
Huron	30.22	46	48	E.	.01	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.18	42	52	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	29.92	74	84	W.	....	Clo'dy
Kansas City	29.86	58	66	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Lander	29.92	32	44	....	1.30	Snow
Little Rock	29.80	78	82	E.	....	Fair
Los Angeles	30.04	60	66	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.44	30	30	N.W.	....	Clear
Memphis	29.88	74	80	N.E.	.66	Clear
Minnedosa	30.26	46	46	N.W.	.10	Clo'dy
Montgomery	29.88	66	82	E.	Tr.	Fair
Montreal	29.98	26	30	N.W.	.04	Snow
New Orleans	29.90	76	84	S.	Tr.	Clear
New York City	30.00	36	44	W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.00	44	48	E.	Tr.	Clear
North Platte	29.90	46	50	E.	.34	Rain
Oklahoma	29.78	70	80	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.08	48	56	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Oswego	30.04	32	34	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.92	72	84	E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.18	40	50	N.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30.02	42	48	N.E.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.14	34	44	W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	29.74	50	58	N.	....	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	30.36	44	48	E.	.06	Clo'dy
Rapid City	30.06	32	50	S.W.	.02	Snow
San Francisco	30.12	56	62	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.02	52	62	N.E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.34	32	42	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.16	36	36	N.	.32	Fair
Ste. Marie	30.32	30	34	W.	....	Fair
Springfield, Ill	30.18	42	50	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo	29.82	72	76	E.	.18	Clear
Vicksburg	29.82	82	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Washington	30.00	48	54	N.W.	....	Clear
White River	30.52	24	28	N.	....	Fair
Williston	30.28	44	48	N.E.	.12	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	30.46	52	56	E.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows. Thermometer—8 a. m., 41 degrees; 9 a. m., 42; 10 a. m., 42; 11 a. m., 42; 12 m., 42; 1 p. m., 41; 3 p. m., 40; 6 p. m., 38. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.67; 6 p. m., 29.75.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED BY the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

The Fred T. Brosi company, Quincy; to manufacture and goods specialties; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, Fred T. Brosi, Stephen Mueller, Emma A. Mueller.

The Italian Benevolent Cemetery association, Shelby County; incorporators, John F. Runkel, David M. Yost, Joseph Gross.

The Italian Mutual Cavour Social and Benevolent society, Chicago; incorporators, Cesare Seppi, A. Antonio Varallo, Andrea Dinnella.

The Illinois School of Osteo-Therapeutics, Chicago; educational; capital $20,000; incorporators, A. B. Slater, C. E. Heckler, G. Shadbolt.

The Rockford Cement company, Chicago; manufacturing and mercantile; capital, $2,500; incorporators, Frank Cooney, Radecke, Robert W. McCulloch, Elmer C. Moore.

The Sycamore Creamery, Chicago; manufacturing and dealing in dairy products; capital, $2,500; incorporators, Henry Bahe, John F. Bahe, Arthur Dixon.

The Hollister Bros., Chicago; printing and publishing; capital, $100,000; incorporators, William C. Hollister, Franklin C. Hollister, William J. Burke.

The Chicago Fire Brick company; manufacturing and dealing in clay products; capital, $1,000; incorporators, T. J. McCarthy, A. J. Griese, Samuel Oppenheimer.

The Mutual Credit company, Chicago; mercantile agents; capital, $10,000; incorporators, M. W. Cagney, William H. Van Ornum, L. C. Humphrey.

The name of the Belvidere Light, Heat, and Power company is changed to the Belvidere Gas and Electric company; capital stock is increased from $125,000 to $150,000, and the number of directors reduced from seven to five.

The capital stock of the Frank C. Patten company, Sycamore, is increased from $40,000 to $100,000.

The name of the National Building and Loan association, Park, is changed to the Paris Savings and Loan association.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Fred Krause, 1-story brick add. to warehouse, 383 W. Randolph-st. ..... $ 2,000

Aug. Liljestrom, 1-story frame add., 656 Yale-av. 1,200

Am. Sweeting and Ref. Co., 1-story brick add. to sweeting works, 2407-31 Kreiter-av. 20,000

E. Nihlem, 2-story brick store and flat, 7059 State-st. 4,000

Hofstrian, 1½-story frame store and flat, 253 W. 103d-st. 1,800

Charles Zimmer, 1-story frame cottage, 10333 Avenue G. 600

W. Schroeder, 1-story frame cottage, 1678 Dakin-av. 1,000

Heaney & Co., 1-story brick factory, 427 Morgan-st. 1,500

A. H. Hill & Co., 1-story frame cottage, 2805 Indiana-av. 1,000

Charles B. Busch, 3-story brick apartment, 551 46th-pl. 8,500

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Ages.
Frank E. Maxemer, Emma Baker	29—32
Stephan A. Boone, Kate L. Young	34—30
Charley Krueger, Jennie McDonald	29—20
Lyman D. Walker, Lottie Lane	20—18
Louis Ostheim of Philadelphia, Eva Bruce Wood of Chicago	40—29
Edward Donish, Sadie Fresco	22—21
Charles H. A. Ruge, Annie Ludwig	23—21
Louis Krueger, Amelia Brandenburg	22—19
Thomas Brogan, Annie Mulldowney	32—28
Waldeman Peterson, Louise Olson	28—25
William A. Johnson of Kansas City, Mo., Elizabeth L. Hitch	38—23
Bernard Wallenberg, Martha Weiner	25—21
Wellington A. Miner, Anna C. Wilson	45—42
Arthur L. Brown, Myrtle Molvey	20—19
Edward L. Moger of Woodstock, Ill., Ruth N. Burdeck of Elgin, Ill.	33—24
Frank Sherry, Annie Lundstrom	20—17
John Behrendt, Johanna Ruhn	29—24
Isaac Erenstein, Sarah Lipsky	24—24
Jens W. Wilhelmson, Anna P. K. Hansen	26—20
August W. Johnson, Minnie Dobson	31—29
Fritz Waterstraat, Emma Zur	27—27
Herman Sachs, Esther Berman	20—19
August Swanson, Augusta Gustafson	31—25
Albert Hand, Julia Brandt	24—22
Charles A. Story, Sarah A. Brown	63—52
Thomas King, Mary Carr	40—39
Attavio Raffa, Henriette Breitenbach	34—25
Henry C. Gaske of McGregor, Ia., Eva Whittle, same	28—27
Herman C. Hall, Gertie C. Kuns	31—30
Augustine Greco, Angretto de Santis	35—32
Charles E. Lambright, Frederecka Redlin	26—22
Lorens Auda, Angela Turigliatto	28—17
Luther Starch, Mary Mills	24—21
Herman Van Valkenburg, Lida C. Drury	25—19
Albert Anderson, Charlotte de Kauntz	29—22
Henry John of Mattison, Ill., Albertine Schultz, same	42—50
David E. Barry, Jane Armott	37—29
Fred M. Harris, Bertha E. Johnson	30—30
Huston E. Butler, Ella Payne	23—23
Thomas J. Percival, Emma Becker	40—30
Charley Johnson, Annie Nelson	20—24
Joseph Delphin, Elizabeth Beaven	21—16
Ulrich W. Seyfried, Lulu V. Sherwood	23—20
John Hannah, Laura B. Dixon	35—33
Sam Schwansa, Regina Krouman	27—20
Sanford A. Crawford, Emma D. Louke	48—40
George Emerson, Emily D. Cawell	29—30
John

The Tribune.

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Daily, without Sunday, one month..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..... $6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months..... 1.75
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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

COVENANT LODGE NO. 526, A. F. AND A. M.—Emergent communication Tuesday, April 10, at 12 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, H. S. Horver.
H. G. SMELTZ, W. M.
GEORGE L. WARD, Secretary.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1900.

Municipal Bicycle Regulations.

Chicago requires the bicycle rider to carry a lighted lamp at night, but does not require him to carry a warning bell during the daytime. In this respect Chicago differs from other cities, most of which require both lamp and bell, and, according to an investigation made by the Cycling Gazette, more require the bell than require the lamp, the number compelling the first being thirty-seven, which is eight more than demand the carrying of a lamp after dark. After all, it may be questioned whether the bell regulation would not be wise in Chicago, as the noiseless approach of the "silent steed" gives no warning to the pedestrian, and even at night the bell would attract as much attention as the lamp, although the latter requirement should not be done away with. The only large city that has no bicycle ordinance is Kansas City, where it is so hilly that cyclists could not travel rapidly if they wished. Detroit requires neither lamp nor bell and expressly permits the use of the sidewalk when the roads are impassable. Pittsburg and Philadelphia are the only cities besides Chicago that are just enough to require all vehicles, as well as bicycles, to carry lights. Two unique regulations that are not unreasonable are found in Washington, where handlebars dropped extraordinarily low are forbidden, and in Columbus, where riding "in zigzag fashion" is tabooed.

Why There Will Be No Railroad Legislation.

The Michigan Millers' association is waiting impatiently for the passage of the bill now in the hands of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce giving the commission greater powers. The other day THE TRIBUNE expressed the opinion that Congress would not pass that bill at this or at the next session. An officer of the Millers' association writes to say that he does not know what facts that opinion is based on, but that perhaps this paper has "inside information." It has none. It ought to be apparent, however, to everybody that this Congress is not going to enact any new legislation concerning interstate commerce. It is not going to legalize pooling nor is it going to authorize the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates. Public sentiment is against the one and the railroads, which have much influence at Washington, are against the latter. By the time Congress is through with Porto Rican, Hawaiian, and Philippine legislation and the appropriation bills the first national convention will be in sight. There will be a disinclination to take up any new measure, especially one which must give rise to as much debate as the amendments to the interstate commerce law. Furthermore, the less a party majority in Congress does on the eve of a Presidential election the less defending and explaining does it have to do during the campaign. So much for the present session. As the short session there will not be time for any important general legislation. Therefore an impartial observer can arrive at no other conclusion than that there will be no legislation by this Congress regarding the railroad question.

Testing Seed Corn.

"Now is the proper time to test seed corn, and testing it is the most important matter before the farmers and all other people of Iowa," says the Iowa State Register. The advice is just as true in Indiana and Illinois. And the Register must be right, for it is an authority on agricultural matters, the Register's "family garden" having been famous throughout Iowa for forty years, for it was there that the father of the Clarkson brothers gained his practical knowledge of agriculture that he used for the benefit of every farmer in the State. Corn being the staple crop in this section of America, the testing of it means much to the people of the cities as well as in the country. Each year the farmer gathers and stores some of the best corn for use as seed, and should it happen that a large proportion of this seed corn were bad then the corn crop would be a failure. Wise farmers always test their seed, but many are careless and need advice such as is now being given by the newspapers. The temptation to do without testing is especially strong this spring, when it is known that the crop was fully matured last year. The importance of testing it, however, is great, for, as the Register truly says, Iowa has lost more wealth through bad seed corn than by all other disasters to crops combined, the Register estimating the amount at hundreds of millions of dollars. The testing of the seed corn is thus absolutely essential if the closing year of the century is to see the middle West produce its greatest crop of corn at a time when its cultivation is especially profitable because of the new markets being opened abroad—markets that will be increased by the Paris exposition.

Chance for Individuality in Industry.

The Iron Age combats the idea that individuality is being lost gradually in the mighty industrial machinery and that the only fate that awaits the average man is to become an obedient and unthinking part of a complicated organization. On the contrary, it declares that there has never been a time when the demand for men of experience, brains, and energy was so great as now. The supply is inadequate and the weakness of every large concern is attributed to the lack of a sufficient number of men able to carry out its plans as rapidly as it desires. The difficulty is so obvious that the Iron Age says the long-headed managers of great concerns have for years been training up young men in the ways and ideas of the firm so that there should be always a growing crop of promising young men ready to assume the responsibilities and duties of the older men as they drop out. This, it is asserted, makes the opportunities for advancement greater than ever before, and salary is a matter of small consideration, inasmuch as the kind of man desired can command whatever he wants. That the Iron Age's contention is true in the main is undoubted, yet it may be questioned if the manufacturers of today are taking the right way to train the kind of men they need. The men who are the great captains of industry today are those who for the most part have had an all-round experience. In these days of trusts opportunities for such experience are growing constantly less. Specialists are more in demand, and even these lack an all-round training in their specialty. The ideal manager is a man who began as a workman, then owned a shop, and in time added to it. Such a man knows his business thoroughly. With the concentration of industry the chance for a repetition of this process decreases, and no school or shop training can supply its place.

THE MAYOR'S "FIVE POINTS."

Mayor Harrison specifies in his message the "five great points" to be considered in connection with an extension of the franchises of the existing street railroad companies. They are: Adequate compensation for the city, based on a percentage of the gross receipts; reduced fares during the "rush" hours, better accommodations at all times, a provision for municipal acquirement of the lines when the grants expire, and the indorsement of any extension ordinance by the direct vote of the people at a general election before it shall become operative.

The first three points will commend themselves to everybody. They have this special merit, that no additional legislation is needed to give the Council full power in the premises. It can put in an ordinance its ideas as regards adequate compensation, reduced fares, or better accommodations, and if an old company refuses to accept such an ordinance a new company will have an opportunity to do so. The last two of the Mayor's points belong in a different category. There will have to be legislation by the General Assembly before either of them will be more than a mere abstract proposition.

The expediency of the ownership of street railroads by American municipalities is still under discussion; while many thoughtful men deem it expedient, the majority do not at this time. Certainly the ownership and operation of the Chicago street railroads by the city at this moment would not be for the interest of the people, however much it might be for that of the office-holding politicians. Twenty years hence conditions may be different. It is devoutly to be hoped they will be. But while this city has been empowered by the Legislature to grant street railroad franchises, it has not been given authority to build, own, or operate street railroads. So any agreement which the Council might make now with the companies for the acquirement of their lines will be invalid unless ratified by the General Assembly.

There is at present no provision for the indorsement by the popular vote of a street railroad ordinance. The Council cannot pass such an ordinance conditioned to go into effect after the people have voted on it, and cannot have the proposition to vote on it put on the official ballot. It will not be denied that the requirement of the popular sanction for ordinances extending the franchises of the traction companies would be a curb on Aldermen, who would know that objectionable and, therefore, unpopular ordinances, would be rejected by the voters. There can be no referendum as to street railroad questions, however, until the General Assembly has made provision for it. The Mayor must expect to secure from the General Assembly next year legislation concerning the referendum and municipal ownership, but he says nothing about the difficulties of securing legislation which will be looked on with natural disfavor by the traction companies.

Evidently the Mayor is not in favor of an early settlement of the street railroad question. He desires to keep it open until the time comes around for the next Mayoralty election and perhaps longer. Yesterday's message is next year's platform. His remarks in reference to the lowering of the tunnels look in the same direction. He is opposed to linking franchise extension and the tunnels. He believes the city should lower those at La Salle and Washington streets and then charge the companies a reasonable rental. But the city cannot take possession of the two tunnels to lower them until the traction company's lease has expired. Then their lowering and the consequent improvement of the river and an agreement with the traction companies may be postponed until 1904. In that event Mayor Harrison would have a platform on which to run for reëlection in 1903.

DECLINE OF THE BICYCLE CRAZE.

Railroad men are congratulating themselves on the decline of bicycling as a fashionable fad. They confess that in the last four or five years the passion for bicycle touring has seriously curtailed their receipts, especially in their summer resort traffic. The general passenger agent of a large Chicago-Wisconsin system says the wheel has been costing his line thousands of dollars every season, but he believes that there will be less country touring on wheels this summer and that his road will no longer be troubled with empty trains from this cause.

This official is probably correct in his belief that "the bicycle as a fad has died," but it is also probably true that there will be more wheels in use this summer than ever before. Bicycle stores are already crowded with anxious customers seeking repairs for their old mounts or buying new wheels. The wheel has lost none of its popularity, but its vogue has shifted to another social class. Apparently it is no longer so much "the thing" in fashionable circles to ride the wheel. Perhaps the automobile is to be the new fad among the comparatively wealthy. The craze for bicycle clubs and for century runs has also abated, and the humped-back scorcher has lost whatever caste he may once have had. Country touring among men in the social swim has probably abated, and the railroad traffic managers are right in surmising that their moneyed patrons are again in a mood to pay carfare.

Nevertheless, it would be an error to imagine that there will be less wheel riding than before. The wheel has come to stay and the change has only placed it on a more solid and legitimate basis. The people who are now riding or preparing to ride the wheel are doing so not because a fad of fashion has decreed it but because they find pleasure, health, or profit in so doing. The great bulk of the riders are people of moderate means, who find in the wheel a valuable and fascinating means for getting fresh air and a glimpse of the country without much expense. The bicycle manufacturers have wisely sought and secured the patronage of this great public by making wheels at reasonable prices. In spite of the doubling of prices of steel, the best wheels of last year's model are now built and sold for $5 less than a year ago. The bicycle is now practically within reach of everybody, and, while the change in its clientèle may benefit the railroads, it is likely to be felt adversely by the street car companies.

The men and women of all classes of society who have any independence and who like wheel riding for its own sake will continue to indulge in this fine and healthful modern sport, both in the city and in the country. These are not the "scorchers," and all true lovers of the wheel will probably be as glad as the railroad men that the fashionable craze among the intemperate riders has waned.

THE INVISIBLE AGUINALDO.

Not since "Willie" Tascott disappeared and "Dan" Coughlin vanished into space has there appeared so elusive and altogether tantalizing a personality as Emilio Aguinaldo, Commander-in-Chief of the "Filipino armies" and Emperor of the Nickel-Plated Whistle.

The Boers in south Africa have been praised for their great mobility. It has been said that they move from place to place with such great rapidity that they always appear where least expected. What, then, shall be said of Aguinaldo, who refuses to appear at all?

A few months ago it was announced that Aguinaldo, with the "old guard" of his armies, had retreated to the interior of the Island of Luzon, where he and his men were prepared to die in the last ditch in defense of their liberties. A company of Western volunteers followed his trail far into the mountain fastnesses of the island. They chased him up above the clouds, but failed to catch even a glimpse of his disappearing garments.

More recently it has been reported that Aguinaldo was sojourning on the Island of Singapore. One veracious correspondent even went so far as to send out an interview with the patriot and warrior, in which he insinuated that nothing smaller than the last bribe which the Spaniards paid him could alienate him for a moment from the sacred cause of liberty.

Now we are told that Aguinaldo is probably living in Manila in disguise, and that he is going about the city under the eyes of the military authorities. It would appear that what is needed for his capture is not an army, but a couple of good detectives. The army men are used to fighting. The proper people to employ for the capture of a fugitive from justice are not soldiers, but "sleuths."

PAPER DOLLS.

Those who are watching with interest the popularity of that pen and ink world whose people owe their existence to the fiction writers are often compelled to admit that for the most part these creatures are doomed to a brief existence and will not long survive their generation. It is the age, as has been said, of the "sword and cloak" novel, but the former is not always wielded by an arm of flesh and blood and the latter too frequently covers a wooden effigy.

The present day reader likes a rousing romance, one where there is something going on, or, as a critic has put it: "Nothing he likes more than that literature should be presented to him in the light of a card trick. You shuffle this way and count ten from the king, etc." And the characters in such works bear about as much resemblance to real people as do those grotesque figures that are the kings and queens of card packs. One might take away all the scenery and the sensations from Jane Austen's and Henry James' novels and the best part, the real people, would still be left, but remove the plot and the incident from many of the modern novels and the crude figures that remain could only be described in Stevenson's words: "Damp gingerbread puppets."

Yet there is a noticeable exception to the paper doll fiction now being presented to us in Scribner's magazine. Barrie's "Tommy and Grizel" is a glowing example of a story whose interest owes nothing to plot but everything to character and development. Of course the reader must decide for himself whether he prefers a plot and puppets to a problem and real people. Perhaps he will say that it is possible for a good novel to have a real plot and some live people, and no one can gainsay this, but the modern novel does not seem to meet this demand. Upon the contrary, its creator would ask us "never to mind about the people," so long as there is "plenty going on."

CAPE COD IN A FERMENT.

Twice within one week the iron has entered the souls of the people of Cape Cod, and now from Provincetown to Chatham and round to Falmouth the promontory is in a ferment. The first blow that fell upon them was the refusal of the Massachusetts Senate to allow a third reading to the bill in amendment of the charter of the Boston, Cape Cod, and New York Canal company. A canal across the cape has for years been a dream of the Cape-Codders, not alone because it was expected to work great changes in the system of transportation between Boston and New York, but also because of expected profit which would ensue to them growing out of certain interests in railroad and steamboat lines. The Senate, however, suspected a stock watering scheme in the proposed amendment which would have nullified the anti-stock watering legislation enacted four or five years ago, and so it called a halt. The Cape Cod canal once more appears to be done for, temporarily at least.

A harder blow than this has been dealt to Cape Cod people, however. They are notoriously sensitive. A novelist a few years ago reproduced some of them in a story and straightway found herself in disagreeable litigation, though she had given fictitious names to persons and places. No one outside of the promontory would have known who they were, but they recognized themselves, and that was enough. A few days ago the New York Sun printed an unfortunate paragraph, which was copied into the Boston Journal, playfully commenting upon the dialect of the Cape-Codders. The whole cape has risen in indignant protest, and both papers have been flooded with irate communications from Provincetown, Cotuit, Hyannis, Barnstable, Sandwich, and elsewhere, setting forth that the Cape-Codders use as correct English as the people of Boston, where English is assumed to be spoken in its highest state of purity. The specific outrage charged against them is the use of "weme," "youme," and "thayme" for "we are," "you are," and "they are." One writer gives the following instance of a Cape Cod lady's speech: "I warn't sure I'd orty, but I told Lizabuth I'd hafty see how your rheumatiz was, and I'm glad to see youme on the mending hand. I heerd you was putty bad." Numerous other citations were made to show the frequent use of "weme," "youme," and "thayme" in familiar speech.

The Cape-Codders do not deny the soft impeachment, but they do not understand why they should be singled out for ridicule because they have a dialect. One Cape-Codder defends the dialect "for it's one of the essentials, as much as clam water is to the making of a perfect chowder," which, by the way, on the main coast of Massachusetts, is sometimes pronounced "chudder."

The same correspondent adds: "If these admirable contractions, the natural enemy of verbosity, are to become extinct, I trust a chair of dialects will be instituted and a custodian be appointed to preserve them for the benefit of future literary aspirants." Another correspondent deals a straight blow from the shoulder. She says: "We of the cape have our trials, also, in these matters, when all summer we have to listen to such expressions as 'I saw that goll the foist day I left New Yark' or 'Can't Blarnche go with me to Boston,' for the Bostonian must have his everlasting 'r.'" The Cape-Codders should not be so sensitive. "Weme," "youme," and "thayme" came over from England with the first colonists to the cape and they have been preserved there in all their original purity. Their age is dignified, their descent is in unsullied line. They are quite as acceptable as the dialects of "half foreign and wholly polyglot people in cities." But even if the Cape Cod people have a dialect, have they not also the most gorgeous wild flowers, the finest ocean view, the blue fish of Provincetown, the oyster of Cotuit, and the praises of Thoreau?

DECENCY PAYS BEST.

It will surprise many people and should please all to read that the decadent drama is a failure from the box-office standpoint. During the season now closing all of the great successes have been plays free from the taint of nastiness, while a large amount of money has been lost by managers who have attempted to force into popularity indecent farces, decadent society comedies, and sensational "emotional" dramas.

The significance and importance of this state of affairs lie in the fact that the box-office argument is one from which there is no appeal. Preachers may thunder at the immorality of a stage production and critics may point out its offenses against good taste and even decency, but so long as the box-office receipts are good there is little chance that any reform will be effected. When, however, the public stops buying tickets of admission to a play the manager is forced at once to realize that something is the matter with the production. When the records of an entire season show that none of the dramas which verge on the indecent has made money to a large extent, while all the great successes have been pure in tone, it would seem that the wise manager must see the apparently intimate and direct connection between the cause and the effect. And if the theatrical managers of the country are once convinced that the decadent drama is not profitable it is certain that theater-goers will be no longer shocked by indecency on the stage. The theater is primarily a business institution organized for profit. Its relations with art are chiefly those of a dealer. If it does not pay to handle the decadent drama it will lay in a new and cleaner stock of goods.

It is also to be remarked that a number of plays which are classed as immoral made a certain success in New York, but their managers were unwilling to risk a tour outside of that city. This would seem to indicate a difference in the standard of morals between Gotham and the rest of the country, a conclusion to which other occurrences in the past have also pointed.

A Rival of the Negro.

A Louisiana correspondent of the New York Sun notes an interesting industrial change that is rapidly taking place in certain sections of the South. The advent of Belgian, German, Dutch, and French immigrants is changing the agricultural status, especially in Louisiana. These newcomers are thrifty and practical farmers and truck gardeners, accustomed to make the most of every square foot of their ground. The great plantations of other days are being broken up into small farms averaging thirty acres, for which the Belgian is willing to pay $150 an acre. Under the old one-crop system the planter was content if he got a gross income of $40 or $50 a year per acre from his cotton or corn. The Belgian thinks himself ill-used if he does not get $100 a year, and he often gets $200. This he does by a constant rotation of crops of every sort. The Sun correspondent says these new inhabitants are prospering so well and are increasing so rapidly that they are changing the whole economic aspect of Southern agricultural interests. They are producing the early vegetables, strawberries, fruits, and melons that now come in increasing quantities from the South, and at the same time they are crowding out the negro. Their intense, patient, and ceaseless industry has nothing in common with the easy-going ways of the colored population. If they hire help they want men drilled in the hard European school, who are willing to work from daylight to dark every day in the week and to live as frugally as themselves. In such a system the negro cannot hold his own and is being crowded back upon the plantations where the old and shiftless methods still prevail. Apparently the blacks of the South are in immediate contact with an important phase of the immigration movement.

RECENT BRITISH REVERSES.

Two features of the south African war are now troubling the British public—the delay in Lord Roberts' advance and the capture of some British detachments by the Boers. Lord Roberts has been practically at a standstill since his victory over Cronje, and the British nation cannot understand why he does not move on. The Boer ambush at Koorn Spruit resulted in the capture of 450 British soldiers, and the still later reverse at Reddersburg resulted in a similar loss of over 600 men. There have been other minor reverses around Bloemfontein, and the London war critics feel badly over them and are free with their words of censure.

This tendency of the British public to make much of such unpleasant episodes is probably due to the fact that the present generation has been absolutely without experience in a war with any intelligent nation skilled in modern war methods. All the British fighting since the Crimean war has been directed against savage or semi-savage tribes that knew nothing about the art of effective flank movements or of the capture of prisoners on a large scale. Even in the Crimean war, which consisted chiefly of the siege of Sebastopol, there were no long lines of communication exposed to the enemy as in south Africa. Great Britain has been so long without any genuine war that the people have forgotten what it is like, and the Boers are only giving them a few mild reminders.

If the British had in recent years gone through any such experiences as those of our civil war they would neither wonder at Lord Roberts' inability to move on after a victory nor feel so badly over the capture of a few companies of detached troops. After the first battle of Bull Run there was great dissatisfaction among the people of the Confederate States because Beauregard did not follow up his victory by an immediate advance on Washington. In the same way many union people could not understand why Rosecrans did not push on at once after Murfreesboro. The truth was that in both cases the victors were too much exhausted to advance.

Victory is often but little less expensive and demoralizing than defeat. This is what is the matter with Lord Roberts. He has not been able to move on without supplies and without horses and mules, of which he has lost a large number both in battle and by sickness from an unaccustomed climate. He is in the midst of an unfriendly population, such as surrounded our union troops in Tennessee, so that he cannot safely go on and lengthen his lines of communication without leaving everything safe in his rear. The losses he has thus far sustained by capture are comparatively small affairs when the size of the war is considered. The federal forces of the United States, while trying to protect long lines of communication, had to suffer the capture of whole regiments through raids like those of Forrest, Morgan, or Wheeler, and the Confederates had many similar losses.

If the present generation of Britishers had had any experience with an enemy of their own size and mettle they would take these matters more philosophically. They are likely to learn something further in this school if the Boers continue their stubborn resistance in the Drakensburg passes and all the way to Pretoria.

THE Kansas City Journal wants to know what has become of John P. Altgeld. He blew out the political gas and retired.

IT is Mr. Hanna who is having trouble with the eternal Addicks now.

LARGE Easter offerings will be expected from the coal dealers.

HE will come to Chicago simply as the Admiral.

BEGIN to gather your Easter eggs.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Movable Festival.

Nextdoor Neighbor—"Your birthday anniversary is on the same day as your husband's? That is quite a coincidence."

Mrs. Pneer—"Yes, he changed the date of mine so they would both come together. He says it comes cheaper. The same present does for both."

Tony's Easy Job.

"Got a letter from Tony the other day," said Aunt Hepsibah Linchpin.

"What's he doin'?" asked the caller.

"He's makin' a livin' 'thout doin' anything, he says. He's got a position with a lot of rich men that have a clubhouse and play some kind of game. I've forgot what it is, but anyway, all Tony's got to do is to carry a bag with some sticks in it, and the men use the sticks and do all the work."

Easy Death.

"That's dead easy," said the raw sportsman, as the 'possum keeled over at a touch and lay with closed eyes and opened mouth.

"That's dead nasty," echoed the 'possum, slipping away a few minutes later, when the sportsman's back was turned.

Reaching a Business Basis.

"I think I should like to look at some of your brass bedsteads."

"Yes, ma'am. Step this way, please. You want to see our best, I presume?"

"It pays to buy the best, doesn't it?"

"Yes, it's economy, in the long run. The price of this one is $60."

"O, I couldn't afford to buy anything as expensive as that."

"Well, we have some over here that are practically just as good. You can have one like this for $45."

"Haven't you something still cheaper?"

"Well, here's a special bargain, and the cheapest all-brass bedstead in the house. We can sell you this for $25."

"I can't afford to pay any such price as that, either. What is it about brass that makes it come so high?"

"A great many of our best customers, ma'am, are buying the white enamel of iron, painted in any color desired and trimmed with brass. They look almost as good and don't cost nearly as much."

"What can you sell me one of that kind for?"

"Here's one for $12.50."

"Haven't you some that——"

"Here's the greatest seller we've got in the store. It's iron, painted white, trimmed with brass, neatly made, and ought to bring $14, but we're selling it for $9.75."

"Is that the cheapest you've got?"

"It's the cheapest bedstead trimmed and ornamented with brass you can find here or any place else. We guarantee it to——"

(With a sigh) "I see I'll have to give up the idea. Show me a folding cot with woven wire springs you can sell for about $2.25."

Dangers of Inexperience.

"Another reason," remarked Senator Lotsmun, "why a new Senator should wait a year or two before he makes a speech on any public question is that he is likely to get rattled and blurt out something he didn't intend to let go. I knew a fresh Senator once who up and told what it cost him to be elected, and if we hadn't been in executive session at the time it would have made an awful scandal."

Unsolicited Testimonial.

"So General Otis is coming back, is he?" observed Uncle Allen Sparks. "Well, after all is said and done, I think the people of this country appreciate the services of General Otis—at their full value."

Not Enough.

"You think," scornfully exclaimed the girl, "I have refused you because you are comparatively poor. I wouldn't marry you if you were made of gold!"

"No!" he thundered. "I told you my weight once, and you know that if I were made of gold I should be worth just $33,280. You have set your heart, proud, ambitious young woman, on marrying a man worth $40,000!"

PERSONALS.

The income of the Crown Prince of Germany is $375,000 a year.

Labor organizations in England have presented a testimonial to Lord Avebury (Sir John Lubbock) in recognition of his services in shortening the hours of labor.

Arrangements are being made for the erection of a statue of Gordon in the public gardens of Khartum, not far from the spot where he met his death fifteen years ago.

Miss Italia Garibaldi, a granddaughter of the Italian liberator, has arrived in this country to study American institutions. She is in Brooklyn at present. Her father is a member of the Italian Parliament.

M. Arboin, a newly elected Deputy from Troyes, is literally incapable of sitting in the French Chamber, although legally elected. He is so fleshy that at present none of the regulation chairs will hold him.

DECREES BY THE COURT.

Hen Peck—"I want to sue for a divorce." Lawyer—"Has your wife left you?" Hen Peck—"No. She won't."—Baltimore American.

"Now that Belle has secured her divorce, I suppose she is happy." "No, she isn't. She is married again."—Philadelphia North American.

Mrs. Lakeside—"Don't you think I have sufficient grounds for divorce?" Lawyer—"O, yes; but I doubt whether your case is strong enough to command alimony."—Ohio State Journal.

A St. Joseph woman who secured a divorce recently on grounds of cruelty left suddenly for the East when she learned that her husband was ill in a hospital in New York.—Kansas City Star.

Lawyer—"On what grounds do you base your application for divorce?" Client—"Insanity." Lawyer—"But your wife isn't crazy." Client—"O, no; it's me. I married her, you know."—New York World.

Mrs. Green—"I hear that Sarah Junson is going to get a divorce from her husband. Mrs. Brown—"Yes, and I don't blame her one mite. He's a monster! Would you believe it, he actually used her curling tongs for a poker this morning?"—Boston Transcript.

And She Didn't Tell.

"Now, madam," said the crotchety Judge, who had been annoyed by the digressions of previous female witnesses, "we want no hearsay evidence. Tell only what you know. Your name, please."

"Mary Jones," replied the witness.

"Your age?"

"Well—er—I only have hearsay evidence on that point, so I won't answer."—Philadelphia Press.

Advantage of Inertia.

"You Filipinos have quiet and peculiar methods of warfare," said the stranger.

"Yes," answered the native. "But they have their advantages. We have been successful in avoiding controversies about prize money, the credit for victories, and the various popular forms of rewarding a hero."—Washington Star.

Lucid Reasoning.

"Why Do Men Gamble?" is the title of a brochure now attracting attention. A lot of men gamble because a few men win.—New York Press.

TO CONTEST ROSENBERG WILL.

Late Merchant's Son Julius Gives Notice by His Attorney—Terms of the Testament.

Jacob Rosenberg's will, disposing of property valued at $3,900,000, will be contested by his son Julius. Application for the probate of the will and for the appointment of Bernhard Rosenberg as administrator to collect was made before Judge Batten yesterday. Attorney Levy Mayer gave notice of objection, and the hearing was set for May 25. Mr. Mayer said:

"The questions, your Honor—of course, we recognize that in this court we cannot go beyond the testimony of the attesting witnesses as to the sanity of the testator—the questions of fraud and undue influence we shall go into extensively."

Mr. Rosenberg, who died two weeks ago at his residence, 1620 Michigan avenue, aged 81 years, was one of the first merchants in Chicago. His will was drawn on Jan. 26. Of the estate disposed of $2,500,000 is personal property and $1,400,000 real. In the last section of the will Mr. Rosenberg refers to his son Julius thus:

It may not be improper for me to state as a reason for my discriminating in this will between my son Julius and my other children, that my son Julius has already come into the possession of a considerable amount of my estate.

The clause of the will on which the contest will be fought provides for a bequest of $500,000 to his son Julius and the latter's wife, Tillie. This amount is placed in the hands of the testator's daughters, Augusta Mannheimer and Mattie Rosenfeld, wife of Maurice Rosenfeld, and his son Bernhard, who are directed to pay the net income "in reasonable installments, from time to time, to my son, Julius Rosenberg, and his wife, Tillie." On the death of Julius and his wife the proceeds will go to their children.

Subject to Trustees' Sanction.

The will provides that Julius' share shall not be subject to any voluntary or involuntary disposition not sanctioned by the trustees. Mr. Rosenberg adds:

And should my said son attempt in any manner to dispose of, incumber, or charge the same or any part thereof, or in the case of the rendition of a judgment or decree against the same, or of the levy of an execution or writ of attachment thereon or the attempt of any garnishment or sequestration thereof, then, and in that case my said son shall be cut off from all participation in said income.

In that event the income goes to Mrs. Tillie Rosenberg. The will provides that Julius and Tillie, with the written consent of the trustees, may transfer their interest free of any trustees. Mr. Rosenberg says the sum of $100,000 may be given to Julius to go into business, "if, in the opinion of said trustees and the said Tillie Rosenberg, Julius' condition is such as to permit his embarking in some business."

The remainder of the estate, after smaller bequests have been made, is to be divided equally among the three children, Mrs. Augusta Mannheimer, Bernhard Rosenberg, and Mattie Rosenfeld. Bernhard Rosenberg, Maurice Rosenfeld, and Mrs. Mannheimer are appointed trustees and executors.

The other bequests are:

Home for the Friendless, $1,000; United Hebrew Charities of Chicago, for Mount Sinai Hospital, $10,000; for its relief work, $5,000; for Congregation Anshe Mayriv of Chicago, $4,000; Home for Aged Jews of Chicago, $3,000; South Side Ladies' Sewing society, $2,000; Cleveland, O., Jewish Orphan Asylum, $3,000; Jewish Old People's Home, Cleveland, O., $1,000; Jewish Training School of Chicago, $2,000; Chicago Home for Jewish Orphans, $5,000; Chicago Relief and Aid society, $1,000.

Six nephews and nieces receive $1,000 each, and the testator's sister-in-law, Sarah Rosenberg Regensburg of Bavaria, Germany, $1,000 a year. The income of $10,000 is given for ten years to the improvement of the Cemetery of the Congregation Anshe Mayriv of Chicago, upon the expiration of ten years the principal to be distributed among charities. The life income from $5,000 is given to Mary Norton, and on her death the principal goes to charities. To each of his eleven grandchildren he gives $5,000. His jewels, plate, and silverware are divided between his daughters. All his household goods and library and horses and carriages go to his daughter, Mattie Resenfeld. In recognition of services he gives his son, Bernard Rosenberg, a special legacy of $25,000. He grants to his daughter, Mattie Rosenfeld, the use of the house, 1620 Michigan avenue, so long as she chooses.

Catherine Hotz's Will Filed.

The will of Mrs. Catherine Hotz was filed for probate. The estate, valued at $350,000, of which one-half is realty, is left to her husband, Christoph Hotz, and two children, 301 West Adams street, to be divided equally among them.

CIGARET ORDINANCE IS UPHELD.

United States Supreme Court Affirms the Validity of the Chicago Law—Officials Are Pleased.

Chicago's anti-cigaret ordinance yesterday was declared valid by the Supreme Court of the United States. In an opinion written by Justice Peckham it is held that the ordinance is not in violation of the federal constitution, and that the prior decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois was final as to the police power of the city in safeguarding public health and as to its power to compel dealers in cigarets to take out licenses as required by the ordinance.

This decision of the Supreme Court ends all hope of the members of the Tobacco Dealers' association to evade the requirements of the ordinance. Ever since the ordinance was passed by the City Council the association has been engaged in an effort to have it declared unconstitutional. It is estimated that the decision means over $50,000 a year revenue to the city.

The point was raised in the case of Harry Gundling against the City of Chicago. Gundling was convicted in a police court of Chicago of a violation of the ordinance and was fined $50. He appealed the case to the Criminal Court of Cook County, where it was affirmed, and then to the Supreme Court of the State, which also affirmed it, the latter court being upheld by the Supreme Court.

The opinion rendered by Justice Peckham in part is as follows:

The plaintiff in error makes two claims here upon which he bases the statement that the ordinance violates his rights under the fourteenth amendment of the federal constitution.

It seems somewhat doubtful whether the plaintiff in error is in a position to raise the question of the invalidity of the ordinance because of the alleged arbitrary power of the Mayor to grant or refuse it. He made no application for a license, and of course the Mayor has not refused it. But assuming that the question may be raised by him, we think the ordinance in question does not violate the fourteenth amendment, either in regard to the clause requiring due process of law, or in that providing for the equal protection of the laws.

There is no proof nor charge in the record that there has been any discrimination against individuals applying for a license or any abuse of discretion on the part of the Mayor. Whether dealing in and selling cigarets is that kind of a business which ought to be licensed is, we think, considering the character of the article to be sold, solely a question for the State, and through it for the city, to determine for itself; and that an ordinance providing reasonable conditions upon the performance of which a license may be granted to sell such articles does not violate any provision of the federal constitution. Unless the regulations are so utterly unreasonable and extravagant in their nature and purpose that the property and personal rights of the citizen are unnecessarily, and in a manner wholly arbitrarily, interfered with or destroyed without due process of law, they do not extend beyond the power of the State to pass, and they form no subject for federal interference.

"The decision is a victory for the City of Chicago," said Assistant Corporation Counsel Browning. "It is in line with the decisions of the State courts, and what we have been expecting for some time. City Prosecutor Taylor prosecuted Gundling for selling without a license. He also wrote the briefs in the cases in both the Supreme Courts."

"We are rejoicing over the outcome of the long fight," said Frank A. Doty, assistant secretary of the Anti-Cigaret league. "Lucy Page Gaston is in Kansas City, but she is happy tonight if she has heard the good news. We see in the decision a great help in the work being carried on by the league. It will become a precedent for other cities of the country."

Corporation Counsel Walker said: "We are gratified at the result. The City Collector will now begin the strict enforcement of the law."

Complaint against the manner in which the cigaret license law is enforced was made at the meeting of the Cigar and Tobacco Merchants' association of Chicago at the Sherman House last evening, at which twenty-five of the 4,100 members were present. Members charged cigarets are being sold by some without licenses and without molestation from the city authorities, while others have paid the fee. The members agreed to refuse to sell tobacco with which cigaret paper is given away

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

The Little Minister.

The speaking of one's mind on the demerits of the play "The Little Minister" as a stage transcript of the novel of that name would at this day be useless. Besides, any person who has read the book and seen the play knows wherein the former is superior and the latter inferior. Considered apart from its source, the play is pretty and often beautiful comedy down to its last act, where it degenerates to unhappy farce. As an entertaining play, holding a bewitching Lady Babbie, it has won deserved popularity, to the extent even that it is not necessary longer to remember that it is a dramatization. The intrusion of farce really is the hardest thing to condone.

It is doubtful, however, if the audience which witnessed the return of the play to Powers' Theater last night gave any thought to the play's errors. Possibly it gave no great heed to the play, except to remember that it was necessary as a surrounding for Lady Babbie. Last night, no less than a year ago, the winsome mockery of Miss Maude Adams prevailed for a conquest. The curtain rose and fell six times at the end of the third act. The recalls were so insistent that Miss Adams went so far as to break a rule; she came out alone and bowed. It has been her invariable custom never to accept a curtain call alone. Miss Adams has her limitations as an actress, and an event last spring made them palpable, but in a rôle which requires the expression of childlike mischievousness or of emotions which are light, whether they call for happy smiles or easy tears, she is almost peerless. As Lady Babbie she is altogether so.

Her support has changed since a year ago, in some respects for the better. The most delightful comedy scene in the play was shared last night by Miss Adams with Mrs. W. G. Jones, who has succeeded Kate Tey Eyck as Nannie Webster. That same scene was jarringly farcical a year ago. Orrin Johnson made Gavin Dishart a boyishly exuberant little minister, sometimes more so than even the years of one and twenty gave excuse for. The serious side of the character, too, lacked a convincing sincerity. William H. Thompson, as the chief Elder, continued excellent, and Fernanda Eliscu made Micah Dow a handsome lad.

The Bohemian Girl.

The enduring popularity of "The Bohemian Girl" was abundantly illustrated by the large audience which assembled at the Studebaker last evening to witness its revival by the Castle Square company's forces. There is not much to be said about this old piece which has not been said already. In the light of modern dramatic composition it falls somewhat into the background, perhaps; but, after all, it never laid claim to anything more than simple romance and tunefulness, and it is full of melodies which long years of familiarity have not wholly robbed of their charm. What, with attractive stage settings and costumes, a fairly good orchestral accompaniment, and the sprightly singing of the chorus, last night's performance possessed considerable interest. Mr. Hinshaw's Count

OF THE THEATERS.

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of the Gypsies Miss Linck made
ion, although in part it too
ord her full scope for the exer-
fine dramatic talents. W. H.
harles Meyer were satisfactory
of Devilshoof and Florestein.

n.

N. Y., April 9.—[Special.]—
rane, backed by a strong com-
a decided hit in the Lyceum
is city tonight in his new play,
m." The play is in three acts
nd necessary to raise the cur-
mes at the conclusion of each.
trayal of the title rôle is full of
trasts noticeable in the many-
of David Harum, in which
is finely depicted. Mr. Crane
haracter shrewd, self-reliant,
ve—a man whose outer shell
lened by a skimped existence
vith his small world, in stren-
for and advancing his own
neath all the joking, barter-
ional harshness is shown ten-
ers whose heart affairs, stress
r physical needs appeal to his
e is always the man of large
mall town, beloved by some,
thers, and pettishly disliked
who have not profited in their
als with him.
able impersonation is that of
the clerk in David's bank, por-
clever understanding of the
nacter by Charles Jackson.
son carries the part of Dick
gossiping factotum to David,
umor, and Will J. Dean gives
e to the acerbity in the nature
kins.

New York.

April 9.—[Special.]—Two pro-
e dramatized version of "Quo
presented within eight blocks
here tonight. Miss Jeannette
n was given at the Herald
r; that of Stanislaus Stange
ork. Miss Gilder has singled
ramatic portions of the story
y to tell the love of Lygia, the
age, and Vinicus, the Roman
d this theme is woven the
tronius and Eunice.
e acts, each containing spec-
. But the pictures suffered
e management and lack of
their handling. Applause at
e moment turned the pious
given at the New York, an-
he only authorized version,"
rable enthusiasm. The story
and forcible.

REGNIER LECTURES.

**Persons Gather in Fuller-
Hear Him Discuss Par
is and Symbolists.**

nier, poet, essayist, and critic,
rst of a series of four lectures
ices of the University of Chi-
au'dience of 200 persons at
yesterday afternoon. Pro-
C. Howland of the university
lecturer. M. de Regnier de-
ure sitting in an arm chair
on which were spread his
seldom consulted, his watch,
ntly handled toward the end
and a glass of water, from
a sip every now and then.
spoke rather slowly and with
tion.
and Symbolists: Origins of
Poetry" was the subject of
e began with a critical dis-
conditions of French litera-
ming of the present century,
sm ruled. Romanticism had
he period of classicism pre-
he school was characterized
tion of individuality and of
essories, and, at the same
in neglect of form and style
The greater freedom soon be-
tcesses and many of the less
rs of the school displayed a
gard for correctness and
ression.
turally had to follow. Le-
Charles Baudelaire became
he reactionary movement in
e about 1856. They gathered
ves a number of younger
ne who were determined to
ture of their country from
The new school was called
chool. That name was given
on at first, because they had
9, under the name of Par-
rain, a collection of works
the new school, as a protest
Parnasse.
s received with enthusiastic
e Regnier will lecture this
ent Theater, tomorrow at
and on Thursday afternoon.

PUSH PORTO RICO BILL.

LEADERS PLAN TO HAVE IT REACH PRESIDENT THURSDAY MORNING.

Intention Is to Report Measure Back to House Tomorrow—No Amendments to Be Considered and Vote Will Be on Concurrence with the Senate's Action—Republicans Claim a Majority of Eleven in Favor of the Proposed Law—News of Washington.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., April 9.

Unless there is a change in the program the Porto Rican tariff and civil government bill will be in the hands of President McKinley on Thursday morning. It is the intention of the Ways and Means committee to report that measure back to the House on Wednesday, and the Rules committee will report a special rule closing debate and providing for the time at which the vote will be taken. It is now the intention to allow an hour or two for debate and vote upon the measure before the House adjourns, which is usually 5 o'clock. As has already been said in these dispatches, the House will not be given an opportunity to vote upon a free trade amendment, or an amendment of any kind, but the vote will be on the concurrence or non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the House tariff bill.

Pushing Porto Rico Bill to a Vote.

If the amendments are concurred in the measure will then go to the President for his signature. The leaders of the House are still confident they have enough votes to adopt the Senate amendments, and now claim the bill will be passed by about eleven majority.

All day long Representative Long of Kansas, who has been looking after the pairs in the absence of Mr. Tawney, the Republican whip, and Representative Underwood, the Democratic whip, have been trying to get their forces together. Urgent telegrams have been sent to all absentees to return here and be in their seats when the House meets on Wednesday. The absentees are now arriving, and Mr. Long is confident the full Republican membership will be on hand.

Representative Grout of Vermont is ill, and if there should be any losses in the Republican vote, and the presence of Mr. Grout is necessary, he will be carried to the Capitol to cast his vote for the measure.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey are in the throes of the spring moving. They left town this afternoon for their country place, Beauvoir, and took with them all of the valuables from the Rhode Island avenue house, which will be closed during the summer. Movers were busy all the afternoon loading on the furniture, and it promised to be well on toward night before the things were landed at the new quarters. Beauvoir is at Woodly Lane, and for several years has been the summer residence of John R. McLean.

If a resolution introduced by Representative Levy today is agreed to, Commissioner General Peck will be compelled to make a detailed statement of all expenditures made by him in connection with the Paris exposition. Some days ago President McKinley sent to Congress the report of Mr. Peck for the year ending Nov. 17 last, but the report was of a general character. Mr. Levy's resolution in substance says:

Wants an Itemized Bill from Commissioner Peck.

"The letter of Commissioner General Peck dealing with the expenses of the Paris exposition for the year ending Nov. 17, 1899, gives only a general and incomplete summary of the expenditures incurred by him for the preceding year. The President is respectfully requested to direct the Commissioner General to render a statement in detail relative to expenditures, exclusive of the item for buildings. The expenditures amount to $201,963, which sum remains unaccounted for save in a general way. They relate to salaries of experts, clerks, employés, traveling expenses, *rent*, furniture, stationery, telegraphic and *cable tolls*."

"The Commissioner General is directed not to interfere with such American exhibiters as may desire to expose and exhibit their manufactures and products on Sunday."

The principal reason in asking for the detailed statement is the fact that Mr. Peck has spent $38,000 for a building and $36,000 for traveling expense. Mr. Levy wants to know why it was necessary to spend such a large amount for traveling, and who did the traveling.

"I will not lose a vote on account of the Porto Rican tariff question," said Representative Rodenberg of East St. Louis. "I have been through a large portion of my district and made some speeches on that subject. I have also talked with my constituents and find them in favor of the legislation for Porto Rico almost to a man."

Tests with fuel oil intended as a substitute for coal on ships of war are being continued at Norfolk and New York. Little satisfactory progress has been made in these trials, and it is by no means certain that the reported results obtained abroad will be sustained by these tests at home. In the first place, it does not appear that the use of oil on board ship will prove economical. The handlers of oil find ample use for the cheaper grade of such product, and any greater demand for oil, such as would come if it were used generally on shipboard, would materially increase its cost.

Tests of Oil for Fuel on Warships.

The authorities have nearly reached the conclusion it will be valuable only in times of emergency, especially on board torpedo boats, when it is necessary to get up steam quickly. At such times the question of economy need not enter into the matter. It is yet too early to determine whether fuel oil will be practicable, and the other features which have recommended its trial have not been fully demonstrated.

There is so much to be learned on the subject that the naval engineers hold out but little encouragement to the owners of steam yachts and other craft who have had hopes that a fuel oil would be discovered which would mean economical propulsion.

Ulysses S. Grant is expected on from California about April 27, and there will then be great rejoicing in the Grant household. His mother, Mrs. Grant, is not rugged, being still weak from her recent attack of the grip. Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, who is on her way home from Russia, will stop on the way at Paris for a short time.

It is proposed by the Navy department to make extensive surveys of the Cuban coast, and for this purpose the Vixen will be used. Navigators who have had occasion to resort to the charts of the coast report that the Spanish publications are defective, and these erroneous publications are apt to lead to disastrous results if too much dependence is placed on charts which were compiled by the authorities at Madrid. It has been found necessary therefore to go over much of the work which was accomplished by the Spaniards in the way of chart making. The suggestion that a ship be kept in Cuban waters, frequently cruising along the coast, will have a good effect upon Cuban observers. The Vixen will be equipped with modern appliances for hydrographic work, and will spend some months in a thorough survey of the bays and harbors and the coast line. The information will be sent to Washington, and will be utilized by the naval hydrographic office in charts which will be accessible not only to the navy but to mariners generally.

Will Survey the Cuban Coast.

Mrs. Hobart is expected at the White House tomorrow, and will be the guest of Mrs. McKinley for a few days.

Consul Goldschmidt at La Guayra, Venezuela, has sent to the State department a report which presents a strong argument for the parcels post system. In spite of President Cleveland's stand against Great Britain, there is not a United States dry goods establishment, either wholesale or retail, in Venezuela. This branch of business is generally controlled by Germans, French, or Venezuelans, and the Europeans naturally import most of the dry goods from their native countries. It has been customary in the past for European houses to give extended credits here, but of late this has been somewhat restricted, owing to the political and financial disturbances during the last two years. In commenting on this situation Consul Goldschmidt says:

Argues for Parcels Post System.

"The absence of a parcels post system is a great drawback to the United States trade in Venezuela. French and German trade by parcels post has developed greatly of late, and it is surprising to see the amount of merchandise introduced in this manner. A customer can thus receive an article for his personal use and give it a trial; if satisfactory the result may be a heavy order for the goods. Many 'Yankee notions' now unknown in this market could be introduced in this way."

Representative Mann returned from Chicago today and resumed his duties in the House.

Dry Tortugas became formally today the property of the Navy department, and is the first armed station along the coast to become a naval station. It is a veritable stronghold, and will be made more effective by protective works. It will be one of the largest coaling stations in the world, a great deal of money having been expended in contracts for the equipment of the place with the latest appliances for handling fuel. It was necessary to do a great deal of dredging so as to admit the heaviest ships of war. There has been quite a controversy between the naval officials and the marine hospital authorities over the possession of the island. The latter desired to obtain the place as a quarantine station, and would have succeeded had it not been for the big fight made by Secretary Long, aided by Secretary Root, who visited Dry Tortugas on his trip South, and on his return reported that the island should be preserved for naval uses, the quarantine people being established elsewhere. The navy officers are somewhat elated over their victory in this matter. The Bureau of Yards and Docks, which has charge of the work at Tortugas, will push to completion the pending projects.

Dry Tortugas Turned Over to the Navy.

"Congress will adjourn not later than June 15," said Representative Hopkins, "and in my judgment much important legislation will be deferred until next winter. This will include the shipping bill. The people of the West are in favor of building up the merchant marine so as to give them facilities for transporting their crops to the markets. I am ready to vote for the shipping bill tomorrow. During the Fifty-first Congress I voted against a bill of this kind, and I was criticised more for it than for any vote I have ever cast."

Senator Cullom today presented a petition from the Photographic Engravers' union of Chicago, praying for the printing of the label of the Allied Trades union on all government publications; one from the citizens of Centralia, Ill., praying for the protection of free labor against convict labor; another from the W. C. T. U. of Moweaqua, Ill., praying for abolition of the army canteen.

"In Ohio the Republicans are in splendid shape," said Senator Foraker, who has just returned from a brief visit to his home. "The party has never been better prepared for a fight. Our position on the Porto Rican bill has done us no harm. On the other hand, there is general satisfaction at the passage of the bill by the Senate."

"I am not a candidate as National Committeeman to succeed Mr. Payne in this position," said Representative Babcock of Wisconsin tonight. "This is the first I have heard of the story, and there is no foundation for it. I am a candidate for Congress and the chairmanship of the Congressional committee, but further than this I am not in the field."

"Bryan will be the Democratic nominee," said Representative Jett of Illinois today, "and Admiral Dewey has no more chance of securing the nomination than I have, and every one knows I have no chance whatever."

SENATE PASSES INDIAN BILL.

Appropriation Measure Adopted and Futile Effort Made to Agree on Date for Quay.

Washington, D. C., April 9. — The Senate today rejected the sectarian school amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, and after the free homes measure, offered as an amendment, was ruled out, the bill was passed. The measure carries about $3,414,000.

An unsuccessful effort was made to agree upon a date for a vote on the resolution relative to the seating of former Senator Quay. The effort will be renewed tomorrow.

During the last two hours of the session the Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration. An amendment, offered by Mr. Hansbrough, concerning the title to mining claims in the Cape Nome district provoked a warm debate.

In the House the agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration, and was made the vehicle of much debate on political topics. Good progress was made with the bill after the close of general debate, twenty-five of the thirty-seven pages being covered before adjournment.

OFFICERS CHOSEN BY WOMEN.

Chicago Culture and Nike Clubs Hold Annual Elections—Former Makes Mrs. Bowes President.

The Chicago Culture club at its annual meeting yesterday elected officers as follows:

President—Ella E. Lane Bowes.
Vice Presidents—Alice McElroy Heper, Lida T. Boughton.
Recording Secretary—Ida Bell Thompson.
Corresponding Secretary—Emma Royer Hostetter.
Treasurer—Louise Palmer Welles.
Directors—Lena F. Martin, Ella Meredith Wood, Alice C. Blair, Rose C. Clark, Sara Louise Foster, Angelina F. Fairman, Gertrude S. Trequair, Helen De Roy Schriver.

A committee was appointed to confer with a committee from the West End Woman's club and the Commissioners of Garfield Park in regard to the erection of a building in the park to contain the collections of antiquities belonging to Charles F. Gunther and relics of the Chicago fire owned by S. E. Maxwell.

The Nikê club elected officers as follows:

President—Mrs. C. T. Pearce.
Vice Presidents—Miss Louise Chapman, Miss Carolyn Wicker.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. M. V. Powell.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Frances McMullen.
Treasurer—Mrs. Elisabeth Newell.
Assistant Treasurer—Miss Mary Swett.
Directors—Mrs. M. Wilson, Mrs. W. L. Huyette.
Membership Committee—Miss Harriett Bisbee, Miss Bessie Hill.
Delegate to Art Association—Mrs. Charles A. Stevens.

TO HANG BELL MADE OF PIPES.

Central W. C. T. U. Will Bring Out Trophy of Japanese Anti-Tobacco Crusade.

The brass bell made of 3,000 Japanese tobacco pipes, and given to Mary Allen West, is to be hung in the entrance to Willard Hall. It is in the vault of the Central W. C. T. U.

The bell represents the sacrifice of 3,000 Japanese smokers who were persuaded to throw away their tobacco and melt down their pipes. The brass was converted into a bell and given to Miss West. From her it went to Miss Frances Willard, and then to Mrs. Matilda B. Carse. It was exhibited at the World's Fair.

The national society officers left their headquarters in The Temple, and opened their offices in Rest Cottage, Evanston, yesterday.

Many Attend Jos. Le Pitre's Funeral.

Joseph Le Pitre, better known as "Joe the Flagman," was buried yesterday at Calvary. Many old residents of Chicago attended the services. Solemn high mass was celebrated by Father A. L. Bergeron at Notre Dame Church.

LIBRARY-BUFFET CAR

Of Illinois Central's Omaha Line.

That convenient and cosy library-buffet-smoking-car runs through between Chicago and Omaha. Send to H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent I. C. R. R., 99 Adams street, for free copy of an illustrated book of the Omaha Line, entitled "Pictures and Notes en Route, Illustrating the Scenic Features of Northern Illinois and Iowa, as Seen from the Car Window."

OBJECT TO PHYSIOLOGY.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS OPPOSED TO OBLIGATORY INSTRUCTION.

Parents Take Children from Schools Because of Their Belief That to Study This Subject Is Wrong—Board of Education Committee Holds That the Law Gives Trustees No Option—Test Case May Be Brought in the Courts.

Complaints of Christian Scientists against obligatory instruction in physiology in the public schools and against vaccination, medical examination, and all the physical features of the laboratory inspection begun by the Board of Education were heard yesterday afternoon in a joint meeting of the High School and Normal School committees. In regard to instruction in physiology the committees held that the board had no appeal from the State law until it should be passed upon by the courts, and advised citizens interested to make such a test.

Requests that pupils be excused from physiology studies caused the consideration of the board's rights under the law. A letter from Mrs. L. Hennings, 55 Beethoven street, was used as typical of the requests sent to the board. It was said that children are being taken out of the schools because release from the study cannot be granted. Mrs. Hennings stated:

My daughter, Clara Hennings, is a pupil in the North Division High School. Her class begins the study of physiology. As a Christian Scientist I do not believe it well for her to study it and I object to it. I hope you will excuse her from the study so that I shall not be obliged to take her from school.

Superintendent Andrews said that the letter was similar to hundreds which he received making such requests. His answer to them had been that the Board of Education had no option in the matter.

Superintendent Nightingale said the operation of the law was bad in its effect upon the mind of the pupil and in its insistence upon related instruction in the same facts.

"A woman who wished her little daughter to be impressed by a particularly fine sunset called her to a window one day," he said in illustration. "The little girl looked at the sky, and remarked that it looked just like a drinking man's liver. Now that woman does not want any more temperance instruction for her child."

Dr. Nightingale said he had endeavored in vain to get Christian Scientists to test the validity of the law. The committee decided that it would leave the complainants to make an appeal to the courts.

The two committees decided to recommend that entrance to the Normal School be granted to all high school pupils graduated with an average of 90, or upon the recommendation of the principal of the school that the pupil was fitted for teaching, or upon the graduate passing the entrance examination to the Normal School.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Frank Barbour Gives a Dinner for the Baker-Hilton Bridal Party—Calendar for Today.

Society events for today:

Artists' reception at Central Art association rooms, Fine Arts Building, from 2 till 6 o'clock.
Mrs. W. B. Kennedy, 304 Astor boulevard, a luncheon for Miss Bessie Kennedy and her bridesmaids.
Wedding at noon of Miss Elizabeth De Muth, 4500 Greenwood avenue, and Mr. Edgar John Bicknell.
Dramatic entertainment by the Club Français at Miss Morgan's studio, Fine Arts Building.
Oakland club, a cotillon.

Mr. Frank Barbour gave a dinner last evening at the Chicago Beach Hotel for Miss Adelaide Baker and Mr. John Ranney Hilton, whose marriage will take place on Easter Wednesday. The guests were the members of the bridal party.

"Ladies' day" was observed at the Quadrangle club yesterday with a tea from 4 till 7.

Miss Talbot, dean of women at the University of Chicago, held an informal reception yesterday afternoon at Green Hall for Miss Caroline Hazard, President of Wellesley College.

The marriage is announced of Miss Mae Cleara Parker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Parker of Taylorville, Ill., and Mr. Henry Edwards Dwight of Evanston, at the First Methodist Church, Taylorville, on April 5.

Mrs. Jacob A. Wolford, 552 North State street, will give a luncheon on Monday, April 23, for Miss Virginia Inderrieden, whose engagement to Mr. Thomas Dennehy has just been announced. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Inderrieden return from California today.

Mrs. Frederick W. Gookin and Mrs. Horace M. Kennedy will give a luncheon on Wednesday, April 18, at the residence of Mrs. Gookin, 20 Walton place, for Mrs. John Hubbell.

Mr. George Proctor will give a piano recital at the Woman's Athletic club on Tuesday evening, April 17.

Mrs. James R. Garfield of Cleveland is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Newell, 348 Ontario-st.

Mrs. James W. Scott has returned from abroad and is at the Virginia.

Miss Alice Bradley, 24 Ritchie court, has returned from Hot Springs, Ark.

Gotham Women to View Athletic Club.

New York women will visit Chicago to see how an athletic club for women is conducted. The result of the inspection is expected to be a New York similar to the Chicago Woman's Athletic club at 150 Michigan avenue. Among the Eastern women interested are Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, and Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

To Discuss Township Consolidation.

The South Side Property-Owners' and Business-Men's association will discuss the question of township consolidation tonight at Twenty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue. The meeting will be addressed by John Barton Payne, John C. Richberg, George L. Douglass, and Alderman Alling.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter

(*Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.*)

Emperor William has lately blossomed forth as a diamond mine owner and merchant, and far from being anxious for an early termination of the war now raging in south Africa, is, on the contrary, desirous that it should be prolonged. For as long as the struggle continues the output of the De Beers and other famous mines in English south Africa will be seriously hampered, if not completely arrested, and this naturally furnishes an opportunity of an altogether exceptional character to the Kaiser for the furtherance of his own diamond mining enterprise.

His diamond mines are situated in German southwest Africa, not far from the Portuguese colony of Angola. They were located by English mining experts specially commissioned at his own expense, and, he claims, that they belong to him by twofold right—namely: as a private individual and likewise by reason of the German law, which decrees that all treasure troves, as well as all precious metals and stones, found on German soil belong to the sovereign.

Herr von Lindequist, a German official, is the nominal head of the concern. But the money needed to carry on the mining operations comes direct from the Emperor's privy purse, and forced native labor is employed, the blacks being subjected to military supervision. In the early stages of the undertaking great difficulties were encountered in connection with the obtaining of the necessary supply of water. These were overcome by relays of camels and oxen, carrying large rubber bags filled with water to the mines, from a river seven hours' distance. Later immense reservoirs were constructed and in these during the rainy season millions of gallons are now secured.

The supply of diamonds from the Blue Ground Mines, as they are called, having become regular, the Kaiser has entered into negotiations with certain well-known and old-established firms, to undertake the cutting and the polishing of the gems, and to get them ready for the market. He is ambitious to make Berlin the headquarters of the European diamond trade, to oust London from its supremacy in that respect, and, in like manner, to make his capital the chief center of the diamond cutting industry in lieu of Amsterdam.

The Kaiser has likewise caused it to be known to fashionable jewelers, to newspaper editors, and even to leaders of society, that an abundant supply of home-made diamonds is to be had at the "Schloss" on terms that cannot be equaled by dealers in foreign countries. It is even added that William does not hesitate to show his wares in person to large buyers.

A considerable portion of the yield of the Blue Ground Mines consists of what are known as black diamonds, which did not command until now such a ready sale. Accordingly he has caused to be published all sorts of newspaper articles, pamphlets, and treatises on the value of black diamonds and their superiority to white ones. Nor did the advertising stop here. The Emperor has had eleven of the biggest and finest of the black diamonds mounted in a tiara and has induced his consort to wear this on several recent state occasions.

If I have accorded no attention whatsoever to the story, of which so much has been made in the German, French, and English newspapers, concerning an alleged squabble between the Grandduchess Vladimir and the German Ambassador, Prince Radolin, at a ball given in honor of her daughter by her imperial Highness, it is because the tale bears upon its face the stamp of falsity. It is said that the Grandduchess Vladimir had offered his arm to a lady, and invited her to accept him as her escort to the supper room, and that she had declined on the ground that she was already previously engaged to one of the secretaries of the German Embassy, whereupon the Grandduke is said to have exclaimed, laughingly, that German diplomats were the most tiresome people in existence, an utterance which, on reaching the ears of the German Ambassador, had been taken seriously and converted into the subject of a complaint to the Grand Duchess about her husband's alleged discourtesy.

Now, it is only necessary to point out that according to court etiquette in Europe, which is nowhere more strict than at St. Petersburg, any invitation addressed by a member of the imperial family to a person of minor rank, to dinner, to dance, or to supper, is equivalent to a command, to which all prior engagements are obliged to give way. The idea of a woman declining the arm of a Prince of the blood, who was not merely her host, but likewise an uncle of the Czar, and one of the most important members of the imperial family, for the sake of a mere secretary of the German Embassy, is so preposterous and extravagant as to be unworthy of the slightest belief, since if the lady had replied in such a fashion to the Grand Duke it is doubtful whether she would ever have received another invitation to any court function.

The story is the product of the fertile brain of some newspaper scribe, who, like most of his kind in Europe, is lamentably ignorant of all these niceties of court etiquette, the average journalist in the old world belonging to a lower strata of society and held to a far greater degree at arm's length by the "grand monde" in the old world than is the case in this country.

The circulation of the tale is, perhaps, too, accountable for the fact that any whip would be regarded as good enough with which to castigate the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg. He is the most unpopular diplomat in existence, consumed with conceit, and distinguished alike for his dreariness of mind and for his fondness for petty intrigue. He was chief of the household to the late Emperor Frederick while still Crown Prince, and, according to all accounts, played a singularly disloyal and unsavory rôle as such towards his unfortunate master. It was somewhat singular in this conection that while the present Kaiser should have raised him in the rank of "Count" to that of "Prince," and should have invested him with the dignity of Grand Cup Bearer to the crown, he should have made a point of keeping him in a sort of honorable exile from Germany ever since his accession to the throne. For nominated twelve years ago to the embassy at Constantinople, he was subsequently transferred to St. Petersburg, where he is quite as much disliked as he was at Stamboul.

Rely Upon Platt's Chlorides
for all household disinfecting purposes.

ISSUE IS RAISED BY JESUITS.

Sharp Debate Promised at Catholic College Conference Here Next Week Over Harvard's Order.

An issue between Jesuit colleges and other Catholic institutions will be the subject of debate at a conference of Catholic colleges in the United States and Canada, to be held in Chicago next week. The conference will meet at St. James' Hall, Wabash avenue and Twenty-ninth street, on Wednesday and Thursday, and its results are expected to be of international importance.

The issue has been precipitated by the action of Harvard University in refusing to admit to its law school graduates of Jesuit colleges in Massachusetts. As the course of study in all Jesuit colleges is identical for the regular degrees, the issue takes on dimensions as broad as the educational world. The outcome is complicated by the membership of the new Catholic University at Washington in the recently formed University association, of which Harvard is a member, and from which large Catholic universities are absent—the University of Notre Dame, Ind., and Georgetown University, a Jesuit institution.

Jesuits Will Raise the Question.

The contest will be introduced by the Jesuits. Their first speaker will be the Rev. Timothy Brosnahan of Woodstock College, archdiocese of Baltimore, of which Cardinal Gibbons is head. The debate will begin at 11:30 a. m. the first day of the conference. The speaker will declare that the 420 non-Catholic colleges in this country are so diverse in their methods that they defy classification. He will devote his time chiefly to the assertion by President Eliot of Harvard that the course in the Jesuit college at Boston is inferior, and will seek to show that the statement is incorrect. The Rev. M. P. Dowling, head of the Jesuit institution at Omaha, will participate in the conference.

The question which arises out of the situation is whether or not the Catholic University at Washington will withdraw from the University association in sympathy with the Jesuit colleges or will approve in effect Harvard's position by remaining silent, thus practically closing its doors to Jesuit graduates. It has been understood that the Jesuit authorities did not approve founding another Catholic university so near theirs at Georgetown. The new Catholic University is a papal foundation and its directors are chosen exclusively from among the Archbishops and Bishops of the church in this country.

Order to Christian Brothers.

The order to the Christian Brothers to cease teaching classics in their academies, which were intended primarily for commercial rather than classical training, is expected to increase attendance at the Jesuit colleges. But if their diplomas will not admit to any but their own universities, not a little of the gain to Jesuit institutions will be lost.

The President of the conference is the Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty, rector of the Catholic University at Washington. The debates will be open to the public.

Trial Trip of Postal Trolley Car.

The trial trip of the first electric car to be used in the local mail collection service was made over South Side lines yesterday morning and proved satisfactory. The car, which carried Charles Emory Smith, containing Postmaster C. U. Gordon, Superintendent M. J. O'Malley, and other postal officials, started from Clark and Washington streets at 9 a. m., went south in Clark to Twenty-second street to Wentworth avenue, to Thirty-first street, to Halsted, to Sixty-third, to State street. The time of the trip was forty-eight minutes, including a stop at Englewood station in Sixty-third street. Fifty-one minutes is the schedule time. Regular trips will begin this morning. Another car, the "James A. Gary," will be put in service then, and in a few days two others will be added.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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MICROBE KILLER.

Its Energy as an Antidote to Every Form of Poisonous Infection.

Cures Disease by Neutralizing the Germs by Which Disease Is Caused.

The nature of human disease has now been elucidated and clarified by the great university microscopes in a quite startling way. That miraculous new eye of science shows that, in all malevolent inflammatory maladies, the human system seems with microbes. They can be seen in clusters of innumerable millions on a diseased lung or liver like a layer of maggots on a lump of putrid flesh. In a drop of diseased human blood we can now see the minute vermin with which it is peopled and animated. We can see it alive with the worms of cancer, or fermenting with the germs of rheumatism, or trembling with the microbes of consumption, Bright's disease, or the grip. Every ailment thus far studied under the microscope reveals the presence of these reptiles of the blood, the conclusion being that human disease is merely the result of their inflaming poisons. Microbe Killer is simply an antidote to these animal germs. It cures disease by disinfecting the system and thus eliminating the disease principle.

Rev. J.A. Spencer, Davison Mich.: "Microbe Killer seems to act on the diseased system as a disinfectant against all disease germs and to cure, as they say, by purification."
Rev. Robert Fields, Wheaton, Ill.: "Its action in bronchitis I find to be something marvelous."
Rev. Theo. Nickel, Shawano, Wis.: "I found it a pleasant but effective remedy for bronchitis."
Rev. F. Upleger, Gillette, Wis.: "It allays any bronchial irritation."
R. T. Green, D. D., of Tracy, Ia.: "Drank it for rheumatism. Cured me."
James Flannigan, 327 Walnut-st.: "Drank it for rheumatism. Cured me."
Rev. Wm. Fawcett, D. D.: "Something new and something wonderful."
John V. Farwell, wholesale dry goods: "I drank it with excellent results."
W. H. Russell, Best, Russell & Co.: "Drank it for catarrh. Cured me up."
D. A. Arnold, Sec. Rand McNally Co.: "Drank it for dyspepsia. Cured me up."
G. F. Cram, publisher, 61 Plymouth-pl: "Drank it for dyspepsia. Cured me."
Adam Brewer, 1715 Wrightwood-av.: "Cures indigestion every time."
J. C. Willoughby, 6825 Yale-av.: "Cures stomach catarrh—kills the germ."
Samuel Betts, 415 Dearborn-st.: "It cured me of stomach catarrh."
H. B. Tuttle, with Lyon & Healy: "Cures throat disease—kills the microbe."
A. Taylor, 106 Exchange Bldg., U. S. Y.: "Cured me of serious lung trouble."
H. I. Budd, Pres. M. & S. R. R.: "It's a splendid drink for consumptives."
D. B. Ward, C. & N. W. R. R.: "I know it cures diphtheria."
D. O. Thompson, Exchange Bldg., U. S. Y.: "Cured my wife of Bright's disease."
R. G. Hall, 515 Continental Bank Bldg.: "Cures skin disease—kills the germ."
F. F. Bluhm, 400 Washington-blvd.: "Drank it for skin disease. Cured me."
W. J. Wisdom, 215 Lake-st.: "I know it cures eczema."
Dr. A. H. Henderson, Knox, Ind.: "Cures eczema when nothing else will."
J. H. Eagleson, Musical Director: "It's a fine remedy for the grip."
O. D. Orvis, 2443 Prairie-av.: "Drank it for the grip. Cured me."
J. A. Beach, 3819 60th-pl.: "Drank it for the grip. Cured me."
R. W. Crabbe, ed. "Booksellers' Friend": "Cures asthma in its worst form."
G. W. Bartlett, druggist, Albany, Wis.: "It's curing bronchitis right along up here."
Prof. Reynolds, Bryant-Stratton College: "Certainly a magnificent remedy."
Prof. Kimball, Kimball Training School: "Nothing to compare with it."
Dr. C. I. Thatcher, Masonic Temple: "Nothing like it was ever known."

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Reached in forty-eight hours from New York by the elegant steamers of the Quebec S. S. Co., sailing weekly. Steamers every ten days for Santa Cruz and the principal West India Islands. A charming trip at a cost of $4 a day.
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CHICAGO ATHENÆUM
18 to 24 Van Buren-st.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

Tuesday April 10.

Somebody's been telling about our spring overcoats.

All we could do to take care of Spring Overcoat wanters last week.

This week we're ready for you: mail and telegraph have replenished our stock. Just before Easter "we're good as we can be"; so are our Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats.

Raglans, long, stylish, baggy; top coats, short, natty; medium lengths for medium ideas; all at half made-to-order prices.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
F. M. ATWOOD
"ATWOOD BUILDING,"
Northwest Corner
Madison and Clark Sts

CLEARS YOUR FACE

The clearest, smoothest, whitest skin, free from wrinkle, pimple, spot or blemish, can be obtained by my special individual treatments. If your complexion is clouded with moth, tan, freckles, or blotches; if your skin is wrinkled, crinkled or blemished with pimples, blackheads or enlarged pores, it can be speed

SEE A LIGHTING COMBINE.

ACQUISITIONS BY PEOPLE'S GAS FRIENDS LEAD TO PREDICTIONS.

Inclusion of Cosmopolitan Electric Franchise in Ogden Purchase Suggests to Some an Ultimate Joint Control Involving Chicago Edison Interests—Trading Under Account System Begun on Local Stock Exchange—American Bicycle Annual.

The purchase of the Cosmopolitan Electric franchise with the Ogden Gas company by friends of the People's company is believed in some quarters to indicate that eventually all the lighting facilities in the city will be brought under one control. The relations between the People's interests and the Chicago Edison company are friendly, and the aims of the gas company are served best by preserving that good feeling.

The principal stockholders of the Edison company, however, were willing last year to sell the company to an Eastern syndicate, composed of the Union Traction interests and others. The transaction would have gone through had it not been for the opposition of an element among the stockholders. The situation is changed by the purchases which the friends of the People's company are making. While there are no negotiations on now looking to a joint control, the situation is more inviting for such a move than at any time heretofore.

Stockholders of the Ogden company will meet today to act on the various matters in connection with the admission of the new interests.

Reorted Terms of Gas Deal.

A New York dispatch stated that the details of the Chicago gas deal were given out there during the day as follows: A syndicate composed of the largest interests in the People's company, and including Baron Oppenheim, has bought the bonds of the Ogden company. With these bonds there is given half of the capital stock of the Ogden company as a bonus. The other half of the shares will be taken from the Ogden stockholders at a certain figure, thus giving the syndicate complete control. The Ogden bonds, which will bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, will be offered to the public and will be guaranteed by the People's company. After a specified time all the stock of the Ogden company will be turned into the treasury of the People's company. The Ogden company will be maintained as an organization. More territory will be accorded to the junior company, which is to be managed by the People's company and whose revenue will be computed with the receipts of the People's.

Trading Under Account System.

Trading under the account system was begun yesterday on the local Stock Exchange. The Governing committee decided that all the stocks listed on the New York exchange may be traded in here, both for cash and account, and that New York certificates are regular on the exchange. The net result of the day was that 1,150 shares of five of the active New York stocks were dealt in. Those who have been trying to get the exchange to adopt the system said the business done under it during the day was satisfactory. Whether it will be a permanent success will be demonstrated with time. The free list was also established, as ordered by the Governing committee at its meeting last week, when the matter was discussed. The stocks traded in were Atchison preferred, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Pennsylvania, People's Gas, and Union Pacific preferred. The account system is responsible for the difference in the prices of the stocks traded in here as compared with the New York quotations.

American Bicycle Annual.

The American Bicycle company has filed the following balance sheet as of Oct. 1, 1899, with the Commissioner of Corporations of Massachusetts:

ASSETS.

Land	$ 3,730,204
Buildings	5,772,556
Cash and debts receivable	5,504,092
Materials, etc.	1,949,109
Patent rights	5,948,096
Miscellaneous	22,000,000
	2,941,219
Total	$46,896,180

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$30,000,000
Floating debt	2,503,902
Debentures	10,000,000
Reserve for depreciation	4,392,278
Total	$46,896,180

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
For February, net	$ 848,112	$ 434,771	$ 413,341
From July 1	7,463,970	6,989,343	1,474,627
Month March	2,848,381	2,442,297	406,174
From July 1	24,770,139	21,418,134	3,358,005

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Fourth w'k March	850,987	782,562	68,425
Month	2,462,514	2,050,621	311,893
From July 1	23,400,403	20,767,695	2,692,768

Other Financial News.

The cost of meeting the conversion of the Chicago Electric Storage Traction company's storage battery system into the overhead trolley plan will be met by a loan. The outlay for this and for discharging the floating debt of the company, as shown in a meeting in New York to call for $200,000, which, it was stated, could be raised only by loan in precedence over the present first mortgage bonds.

Notices regarding the action of the stockholders of the Illinois Electric Vehicle Transportation company for reduction of the preferred stock will be sent out soon. The capital now is $2,500,000, half of which is paid in. The balance due on the stock at the demands of the business.

Foreign exchange was firm yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	60 days.
Actual		483½
Commercial	487	483½
Paris francs—	486	483
Actual		
Commercial	517½	522½
German marks—	518⅝	523⅛
Actual		
Commercial	95	94⅞
	94⅞	94 1-16

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices on curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power		
Amalgamated Copper	38	42
American Bicycle	95	96
Do pfd	114	13
Americus		

come to know known, and that it was wise to have a reasonable setback.

Undoubtedly there is a large speculative element in the community that believes in higher prices. They think that as there is nothing unfavorable in sight and as money is easy, stocks should go up. Quite likely the interest in Americans abroad and the local speculative fever would have moderated than offset the pool liquidation had it not been for the landslide in Sugar.

A drop in Sugar of 7¼ to 107¾ points demoralized the entire market during a large part of the day. It was only after Sugar rallied several points, accompanied by the announcement that the price of the raw article had been advanced 1-16c and reports that refined would also go up that the market began to take on new strength.

The upward movement was materially aided by the continued advance in Missouri Pacific and a boom in the traction shares. The net result for the day was fractional gains in many issues while Missouri Pacific was 2¼ up at 54½, Brooklyn Transit 3¾ higher at 79¾, and Metropolitan 3½ higher at 167¾.

All signs seem to indicate that a large short interest had accumulated in Sugar, while Mr. Havemeyer was putting out his bearish statements when the stock was around par. Then as the price moved up on the shorts, the President of the trust declined to deny the reports of a settlement of the war, and naturally this led many to believe that there was something in them. The shorts were frightened and many traders thought it was a good speculation to buy some shares on the strength of these stories.

After all the shorts had been driven in and denials were forthcoming from all of the competitors of the American Sugar Refining company, there was little pretext for putting the price higher, even if it could be done. Hence, the time was ripe for a successful raid by the bears.

People's Gas broke sharply to 107 in the early trading on disappointment over the character of the deal that was made with its competitor, but it recovered most of the loss. The steel stocks continued under pressure all day, and seem to have ceased to be favorites with speculators.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The stock market made the expected response to Saturday's unfavorable bank statement by a general drawing in of speculative ventures.

Business in bonds was of moderate volume and prices were well held. Total sales, par value, $2,455,000.

Money on call steady at 3@4 per cent; last loan, 3. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486⅞@487 for demand and at 483¾ for 60 days; posted rates, 484@484½ and 487½@488; commercial bills, 483@483¾.

Silver certificates, 60⅝@61⅛. Bar silver, 59⅝. Mexican dollars, 47¾.

Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Ap. 9.	Ap. 7.
Am. Sugar	139,200	115⅝	107¾	111	118¾
Am. Tobacco	7,900	107¾	104⅜	107	107⅜
Am. Tinplate	800	33	32⅜	32½	.....
Do pfd	500	84½	82	84½	.....
Am. Cotton	700	37⅜	37¼	37½	37¼
Am. Express	160	149	147	149	148
Am. Smelting	800	40⅛	39⅝	40	40
Do pfd	700	89⅝	89¼	89½	89¼
Adams Express	200	170	170	170	.....
Am. Steel & W.	17,100	56¾	54⅜	56⅛	56⅛
Do pfd	600	90½	90	90	91¼
Atchison	13,100	27¾	26¾	27¼	27¼
Do pfd	14,400	72⅜	71¼	71⅞	72
Am. Steel Hoop	3,200	35¾	32	33⅜	35¼
Do pfd	100	81	81	81	.....
Anaconda	8,000	54⅛	52⅜	53½	52⅝
Am. Linseed	100	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	.....
Do pfd	700	57¼	56¾	57⅛	.....
Am. Malt. Co. pfd	100	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	.....
Am. Car Findry	700	15⅝	15	15⅛	15⅛
Do pfd	900	67¼	67	67¼	67¼
Ann Arbor Ry	200	17¼	17¼	17¼	.....
American Ice	2,200	20¼	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Do pfd	400	76⅝	75½	75½	.....
Brklyn. Rap. Tr	69,800	79¼	75¼	79¾	73¾
Balt. & Ohio	5,100	85¼	84⅜	85	85
Do pfd	1,600	92	90⅝	91⅝	91⅝
B. R. & P	900	65¼	64⅜	64⅝	64⅝
C. B. & Q	9,800	131⅛	129⅜	130¾	131½
C. & Alton	400	170	170	170	168
C. & St. P	6,800	125¾	123¾	124⅛	124⅝
Do pfd	700	172⅜	171¾	172⅜	.....
C. R. I. & P	5,100	112	110⅝	111⅝	112⅜
Canada Southern	1,700	58¾	57	57	57¼
Ches. & Ohio	29,800	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛	33½
C. C. C. & St. L	2,400	87	86	86	86
Do pfd	200	25	24¾	25	25
Can. Pacific	1,000	97	96	96	96
Con. Gas. N. Y	3,600	191	189	191	191½
Chi. Term. pfd	100	36¼	36¼	36¼	.....
Col. Fuel & I	3,700	48¾	47¾	48¾	49
C. L. & W	1,800	27	26¾	26¾	27
Chi. Gt. Western	200	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Cont. Tobacco	23,000	31⅞	29¾	30½	31⅜
Do pfd	2,400	84	81½	83	83
C. I. & W	200	25	24¾	25	.....
Do pfd	1,000	61	60	60	60
D., L. & W	3,000	183⅛	181¾	182¾	.....
Del. & Hudson	1,400	117	117	117	117
Den. & Rio G	1,100	21¾	21¼	21¼	21⅜
Do pfd	100	73	73	73	.....
E. T. H	500	53	53	53	.....
Erie	200	14¾	14	14	14⅜
Do 1st pfd	400	41⅝	41⅛	41⅜	42½
Do 2d pfd	100	31	30½	31	.....
Federal Steel	19,500	49	46¾	47¾	49
Do pfd	700	85	82	84¼	86
G. & S. M. pfd	100	17¼	17¼	17¼	.....
General Electric	2,000	133	132	132½	133¼
Glucose	700	52⅝	51¾	52¼	.....
Do pfd	100	107	107	107	.....
Gt. Northern pfd	140	164½	164	164	.....
Hocking Valley	1,500	40	39¼	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	1,100	67¾	67¼	67¾	67¾
Ill. Central	100	116	116	116	116
Iowa Central	100	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	18½
Internat. Paper	2,000	21¾	21	21¾	21
Do pfd	500	64¼	64¼	64¼	.....
K. C. & O	100	19	19	19	19
Louisv. & N	3,100	85¼	84¼	85¼	85¼
Long Island	300	55	55	55	.....
L. E. & W	4,300	34	33	34	33½
M., S. P. & S. S. M.	400	170	169	170	.....
Manhattan	19,300	98⅛	96¾	98¼	97¼
Do pfd	100	183	183	183	.....
Do pfd	100	35¾	35¾	35¾	.....
Met. St. Ry	7,300	167¾	164	167¼	164
Mex. Cent. Ltd	1,100	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¾
Missouri Pacific	55,500	54½	51⅝	54¼	52¾
Mobile & Ohio	100	44	44	44	43
Minn. & St. L	600	68	68	68	68
Do 2d pfd	100	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Met. West Side Chi	100	36	36	36	.....
Nat. Biscuit	100	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Northern Pacific	13,700	61	59⅝	60¾	60¾
Do pfd	3,100	77¾	77	77¾	77¾
National Steel	3,200	77¾	76¾	77¼	77¾
N. Y. Central	3,100	138	137⅛	138	138¼
North'n Pac. West	5,100	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¾
Do pfd	400	77	76¾	77	.....
North Am. Co	300	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
N. Y. Ont. & W	1,700	25	24¾	24¾	25
National Lead	25	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	.....
Do pfd	100	104	104	104	.....
Do 2d pfd	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
Nat. Tube	1,400	54	53¼	54	53¾
Do pfd	2,700	117	116	117	117
People's Gas	28,100	111	107	107	109¾
Penn. R. R	34,900	141¾	139¾	141¼	140¾
Pacific Coast	1,000	83	83	83	83
Pullman	100	183¾	183¾	183¾	183¾
P., D. & E	1,300	3¾	3¼	3¾	3¾
Quicksilver	2,400	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Do pfd	200	38¼	37¾	37¾	37¾
Reading	1,200	52	51	52	.....
Do 1st pfd	600	63¾	63¼	63¼	.....
Do 2d pfd	2,500	50¼	49¾	50	.....
Rock Island	5,700	64¾	63¾	64	64
Do pfd	1,700	94¾	94¼	94¾	94¾
Republic Steel	600	21¾	21	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	1,000	71¾	69¾	71¾	.....
Pere Marquette	3,800	29¾	29¼	29¾	29¾
Southern Ry	3,800	15	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	2,800	69¼	68¾	69¼	69¼
St. J. & G. I	6	59	59	59	60
Southern Pacific	14,700	40¾	39¾	40¼	40¾
Standard Rope	1,600	3¾	3¼	3¾	3¾
St. L. & S. F	1,200	32¾	32¼	32¾	32
Do 2d pfd	800	57¾	57	57	57¼
Texas Pacific	900	17¾	17¼	17¾	17¾
Tenn. Coal Iron	3,700	96	94¼	95¼	95¼
Union Pacific	50,200	58¾	55¾	58¾	58¾
Do pfd	4,100	89¾	87¾	89¾	89¾
U. Bag & Paper	300	19¾	19	19	19
Do pfd	1,000	85	84	84¾	84¾
U. S. Rubber	1,900	35¾	34¾	35¼	35¼
Do pfd	100	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
U. S. Leather	2,700	14¾	12¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	700	74¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
U. S. Express	60	104	103	103	.....
W. & L. E	700	49¾	48¾	48¾	49
Do 2d pfd	600	31¾	30¾	30¾	31
Wabash	300	30¾	30¼	30¾	30¾
Do pfd	8,000	27¾	27¼	27¾	28
Wisconsin Cent	200	23¾	22¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd	200	52	51	51	51¾
Western Union	200	85¾	85½	85¾	84

*Ex div.
Total sales, 753,351 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	117
American	147
United States	47½
Fargo	123

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, when issued	103
U. S. 2s reg	99½
U. S. 2s coup	99½
U. S. 3s coup	110½
U. S. new 4s reg	133½
U. S. new 4s coup	133¼
U. S. old 4s reg	114⅛
U. S. old 4s coup	114⅛
U. S. 5s reg	113⅝
U. S. 5s coup	113⅝
Dis. of Colum. 3-65s	120

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$8000 Atch adjmt	80¼	80¼	80¼
8000 Am Dist 5s	118	118	118
63000 do gen 4s	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
20000 B-O S W 3½s	86	86	86
5000 B-O 4s	101	101	101
10000 B-O 3½s	97	97	97
1000 B-O 1st 5s	105	105	105
33000 Bkln Un El 1st 5s	90½	90¼	90½
10000 B W-W 5s	106½	106½	106½
1000 B C R-N 1st	107¼	107¼	107¼
27000 Can So 2d	107	107	107
53000 Cent Ga con 5s	95¼	95	95¼
10000 do 1st inc	41	41	41
5000 C N Fla 5s	124	124	124
1000 Cent Pac 4s	100	100	100
30000 do 3½s	85¾	85¾	85¾
2000 C-O gen 6s	124	124	124
5000 do 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1000 do con 5s	112	112	112
26000 do ill div 3½s	104¾	104⅝	104¾
3000 C-E 5s	117	117	117
4000 C M-St P 8s 1st	120¼	120¼	120¼
2000 do C-P W 5s	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜
1000 do H-D 7s	111½	111½	111½
1000 C-E I gen 6s	124	124	124
30000 C R I-P 4s	107¼	107¼	107¼
1000 do reg	107	107	107
31000 do col 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1000 C L-W 1st	115	115	115
5000 C C C-St L gen 4s	97½	97½	97½
4000 do reg	97½	97½	97½
12000 Col Mid 4s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
15000 do 2-4s	58	58	58
65000 Colo So 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾
19000 D Mid L G 5s ex int	96	96	96
16000 Erie gen lien 3s	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
25000 do con 4s	98½	98½	98½
4000 F W-D C 1st	72	72	72
2000 F W & D C 6s	121¾	121¾	121¾
13000 G H-S A M-P 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
8000 H V 4½s	106	106	106
6000 H St Jo cons	120¾	120¾	120¾
25000 I-G S 2d	90¾	90¾	90¾
8000 Ia Cent 1st	114¾	114¾	114¾
2000 I-B N R 1st	112	112	112
10000 K C Ft S-M 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾
6000 L E-St L con 1st 5s tr	67¼	67¼	67¼
10000 W S gtd 4s	114½	114½	114½
7000 do reg	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., April 9.—Market was quiet and coppers all lower; Calumet and Hecla declining 7 points. Home railroads weak. Call loans, 3½@4½ per cent; time loans, 4@5 per cent; clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	10,000	115¾	115¾	107¾	111
Atlantic Mining	250	27¼	27½	27	27
Arnold	3,000	9	9¼	8	8
Atchison	700	27¾	27¾	27	27
Do pfd	500	72	72¼	71	71¼
Arcadian	500	24¼	24½	23½	23½
Adventure	50	8	8	6	6
Bos. & Mont. Min	10	323	323	323	323
Butte & Bos. Min	800	82¼	86	81¼	81¼
Amal. Copper	125	96½	97	96½	96½
Baltic	500	24	24	23	23
Bell Telephone	125	315	316	314½	316
British Col	200	13	13	12¾	12¾
Bonanza	100	18	18	18	18
C., R. & Q	1,500	131½	131½	129¾	130
Cochiti	200	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Chicago Junc. Ry.	50	158	158	158	158
Bom. Coal	400	46½	46½	46	46
Centennial	400	24¼	24¼	22	22
Elm River	800	6¼	6¼	5¾	5¾
Erie Telephone	200	103	106	102	104
Franklin Mining	1,500	11¾	11¾	11	11
Fitchburg pfd	500	24	24	23	23
General Electric	100	132¾	132½	132¼	132½
Do pfd	200	132¾	133½	132¼	133
Humboldt	200	135	135	135	135
Huron	600	18½	18½	18	18
Isle Royale	100	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¾
Kearsarge	200	7¾	7¾	7⅞	7⅞
Mohawk	100	5	5	4¾	4¾
Michigan	100	1	1	1	1
Osceola Mining	200	23¼	23¼	22¾	22¾
Old Colony	100	7	7	7	7
Old Dominion	100	5	5	4¾	4¾
Parrott	400	23¼	23¼	22¾	22¾
Royal	100	31	31	30½	30½
Santa Ysabel Min	100	7	7	7	7
S. F	500	1	1	1	1
Tam. Jr. Mining	23	194¾	194¾	194¾	194¾
Tri-Mountain	200	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
Union Pacific	800	59	59¼	58½	58⅝
Utah	500	34	34	33½	34
U. S. Mining	300	118	118	113	113
U. S. Oil	200	21¼	21¾	21	21¼
Winona	200	5½	5½	5½	5½
Wolverine Min	50	67½	67½	42½	42½

BONDS.

$2000 K C Ft S-M 6s	98¾	$6000 Atch 4s	104⅝@103
6000 L E-St L con 1st 5s	67¼	14000 Atch adj 4s	84½@85
5000 Mex 4s	79⅜	7000 do reg	115⅜
1000 D & R-W 4s	89¾		

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cable remarks says: The markets here were quiet today on temporary tightness of money and the holiday feeling. Americans opened with an appearance of activity on strong continental demand for Union Pacific, which rushed up to 61¼ and then slackened. New York sold them $1 down, neglecting the rest of the list, which drooped sympathetically, except Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio, which both sides bought on rumors of a soft coal combination. Coppers were strong early and Paris made a fresh record on tinges at 60¼, closing at 59⅜. Anacondas were 11¼@11¼. Utahs avinos were wanted. War loan calls caused money to stiffen. The bank did a big business in discounts and loans at 5 per cent for three days. Accordingly discounts were firm at the bank rate. The bank lost £25,000 gold to Buchanest and bought £37,000 in bars and £5,000 arrived from Australia.

LONDON, April 9.—American securities opened quiet and sluggish, but soon showed firmness and advanced above parity level. Later the improvement was lost and the market closed dull. Trading was light. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £17,000.

Consols for money, 101 1-16; do for the account, 101 5-16; Canadian Pacific, 100⅛; Erie, 14; Erie first preferred, 43¾; Illinois Central, 119¼; Union Pacific preferred, 84; Pacific Coast common, 128½; New York Central, 138; Pennsylvania, 61½; Reading, 23⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 79¾; Atchison, 28⅛; Louisville & Nashville, 85; Grand Trunk, 8⅜; Anaconda, 11¼; Rand mines, 36. Bar silver, quiet, 27 7-16d per ounce. Money, 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅝ per cent. The rate of discount for three months' bills, 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

BERLIN, April 9.—American securities opened holiday conditions prevailed. Only a few unimportant changes occurred, a hardening tendency.

PARIS, April 9.—The Paris bourse today were firm and international securities were in good demand, with rentes leading in view of the approaching opening of the exhibition and the closing of the chambers. Rio tintos were hesitating at first on commencement, but improved in spite of realization. Kaffirs were dull, but toward the close there was a slight recovery on English buying.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, April 9	17,000	300	30,000	15,000
Totals last week	34,938	2,361	154,210	64,337
Previous week	48,967	2,537	147,400	59,258
Cor. week, 1899	34,004	3,075	140,000	66,588
Shipments.				
Monday, April 9	4,000	30	7,000	2,000
Totals last week	16,488	212	25,500	6,500
Previous week	18,814	129	25,739	6,611
Cor. week, 1899	14,351	187	27,810	8,693

Monday's receipts, with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	17,000	30,000	15,000
Kansas City	3,500	7,900	2,000
Omaha	1,500	5,700	5,700
St. Louis	2,500	5,400	5,200
Totals	25,100	46,400	28,900
Week ago	29,600	52,300	35,800
Year ago	30,500	44,800	27,100

Charlie Goepper says: Receipts of hogs for next May and June will fall 400,000 short of a year ago, and when 332,000 arrived at the Chicago Stock-Yards.

The Drovers' Journal Telegram quotes: Prices good to choice American steers 5c lower to 10c higher per lb, against 12¾@13½c a week ago, and 11@12c a year ago.

Cattle—All grades of cattle were in active demand at 10@15c advance in prices. Receipts were short of expectations, and 15 loads of Texans sold at materially poorer than usual, and Texas better than at any time since January 1, 1,429@1,455-lb natives sold at $5.75, with two loads averaging 1,259 lbs at $5.40, and six loads averaging 1,259 lbs at $5.05. Native steers, 1,000@1,600 lbs, sold at $4.25@5.60, bulk $4.85@5.45; corn fed steers, 1,000@1,600 lbs, sold at $4.75@5.60; bulk $5.10@5.40; native steers and heifers, mixed, 900@1,500 lbs, sold at $3.25@5.20; Texas steers, 690@1,000 lbs, sold at $4.90@5.20; Texas steers, 690@1,000 lbs, sold at $3.90@4.90; veal calves sold at $4.75@7.50; native heifers, 850@1,000 lbs, sold at $2.25@4.35; bulls, $2.85@4.35; stags, $3.50@4.80; and feeding cattle, $3.75@4.85.

Hogs—Trade was active, with prices generally 10c higher than Saturday's close. Shipping demand was unusually active, and packers bought freely for the first time in finish, making an early clearance from first hands. Receipts were somewhat expected, but the quality was good. Pigs averaging 100 lbs were active and scarce than usual, there being only a few on sale. About 15 loads of pigs averaging 268@220 lbs sold at $5.45, the top of the market. Few hogs of any description sold below $5.50. The market finished strong. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.52½@5.60
Selected butchers' 220@270 lbs	5.57½@5.60
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	5.47½@5.60
Heavy shipping, 250@350 lbs	5.47½@5.62½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.40@5.55
Rough packing, coarse lots	5.35@5.45
Poor to choice pigs	5.00@5.40

Sheep—Trade was lively at 10c advance in prices. Colorado fed lambs sold at $7.40@7.55, bulk $7.50; Westerns, 65@85 lbs, $7.15@7.40; Texas clipped yearlings, 80@90 lbs, $6.15@7.00; Texas clipped sheep, 80@100 lbs, bulk $6.20@6.50; short Westerns, 98@107 lbs, $6.60@6.75; Texas wooled Western yearlings, 93@113 lbs, $6.65@6.85, and shorn yearlings, 93@113 lbs, $6.65@6.85; wooled Western sheep, 95@108 lbs, $6.00@6.40. Cull sheep sold at $3.80@4.75, and cull lambs at $4.50@5.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,681. Steers and bulls steady; fat steers strong; others steady. Steers, $4.75@5.62½; bulls, $3.25@4.10; cows, $2.25@4.12½; dailies steady. Exports to-day none; tomorrow, 800 cattle and 4,700 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 6,824. Demand good; prices $1 lower; all sold by 11 a. m. Veals, $5.50@7.75; culls, $6.50; culls, $3.00@3.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,057. Sheep steady to 25c lower; lambs 15@25c lower. Unsheared sheep, $3.60@4.35; export stock, $6.50@6.60; culls and bucks, $4.00@4.75. Clipped sheep, $4.00@4.75; culls and bucks, $3.00@4.25; clipped lambs, $6.00@7.00; culls and bucks, $3.00@5.25 each. Hogs—Receipts, 10,403. Market firm; for good to choice hogs, $5.60@6.75; strictly prime, $6.80.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 natives, 1,400 Texans. Market active, strong to 10c higher. Heavy native steers, $4.75@5.35; light weights, $4.35@5.30; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.80; butcher cows and heifers, $2.35@4.35; canners, $2.75@3.25; bulls, $3.00@4.25; calves, $3.50@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4.25@5.15; grass Texas steers, $3.75@4.80; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 7,900. Market steady to 5c higher. Heavy, $5.40@5.50; packers, $5.30@5.45; mixed, $5.35@5.40; lights, $4.60@5.10. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Quality good. Market firm; for good to choice Colorado lambs, $6.75@7.00; muttons, $5.50@6.00; stockers and feeders, $4.50@5.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500, including 1,000 Texans. Market strong with Texans a shade higher. Native shipping and export steers, $4.25@5.80; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.25@5.15; fair to choice cows and heifers, $3.00@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.40@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.85; canners, $1.50@2.85; bulls, cows and heifers, $2.25@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Market 5@10c higher. Pigs and lights, $5.35@5.60; packers, $5.40@5.50; butchers', $5.50@5.60. Sheep—Receipts, 4,300. Market steady. Lambs, $7.00@8.00; muttons, $5.00@6.00; spring lambs, $7.50; culls and bucks, $3.50@5.00; Texas sheep, $5.00@5.60.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	Ontario	850	
Crown Point	Ophir	230	
Con. Cal. & Va	Plymouth	11	
Deadwood	Quicksilver	1.00	
Gould & Currie	Do pfd

SEEK A FIXED VALUATION

HOLDERS OF SCHOOL LAND LEASES DESIRE A STABLE RATE.

Several Interested in Property Fronting East in State, Between Madison and Monroe Streets, Beslege Secretary Legner of the Board of Education with Inquiries—Are Told There Is No Prospect of Change—Important Transfers of Realty.

Several holders of long-term leases to school land fronting east in State street, between Madison and Monroe, have been making inquiries of Secretary Louis C. Legner of the Board of Education regarding the possibility of the revaluation clauses calling for a reappraisement every ten years being stricken out and a flat rate made for the remainder of the time. The reason given for desiring such a change is that it is difficult to secure a building loan where the ground upon which the improvement is to be located is subject to a change in rental.

"Nearly every leaseholder in this block has been to me," said Secretary Legner yesterday, "to see if it would be possible to make a specific rate on the basis of present rental. To all I have said it is useless to expect any modification of the revaluation clause for one of the most valuable blocks in Chicago."

The idea of a lease at a fixed valuation originated with Attorney Howard Ames, who recently filed a bid accompanied by a $50,000 check for the school lot on the northwest corner at State and Monroe streets, calling for an average annual rental for the ninety-nine years of about $60,000. The School Fund Property committee will meet at 4 p. m. next Monday to consider bids for the property.

Cyrus H. McCormick and wife, Harold F. McCormick and wife, and Stanley McCormick, a bachelor, deeded in trust to Cyrus Bentley their several interests in the thirteen-story Stock Exchange Building on the southwest corner at La Salle and Washington streets, 160x100 feet, together with leasehold interests. Title to the property previously stood in the name of the Chicago Exchange Building company, a corporation represented by the McCormick brothers. The trust deed provides for the deeding back of the property by mutual consent.

Matthew Cullen of Salt Lake City purchased through the agency of Cremin & O'Connor of the Oakland Apartment Building, 3774 to 3782 Cottage Grove avenue, 50x198 feet, from Joseph Beifeld, for $150,000, subject to an incumbrance of $40,000. In payment Mr. Cullen has deeded to Mr. Beifeld 500 acres of land in Lake County, Ind., for a consideration of $150,000.

William B. Kennedy, through H. W. Christian & Co., has transferred to Ruth M. Gardner the eight-flat building at 4712 to 4722 Calumet avenue, 156x128 feet, for $77,000, subject to an incumbrance of $37,000. Mrs. Gardner deeded to Mr. Kennedy two twelve-room houses in Erie street, 225 feet east of St. Clair street, south front, 125x100 feet, for $40,000.

Real Estate Transactions.

"Real estate transfers filed for record yesterday:

Park-av, s e cor Frink-st., w f, 50x183 [35th Ward], March 27 [Est. of Julia M. Lombard to Sophie Lombard. 1 $ 5,225
Lincoln-av, 283 e of Warner, w f, 25x125, April 4 [E. J. Healy to E. J. Benning]... 2,000
Cottage Grove-av, s e cor 47th-st, w f, 24x100, March 16 [Albin Mattson to Stillman T. Megarry]; incumb., $2,000.....
Lake-av, s s, 100 w of Ashland, e f, 24x 150, April 7 [E. Lehmann to M. Altmann]; incumb., $1,000.....
Spaulding-av, 100 n of Ohio-st, e f, 48x125, March 27 [M. C. Wilmonth to F. Sandersen].....
Lot-st., 66 s of Weed, s f, 22x131, April 7 [Henry Humiston et al., by M. in C. to Jennie White].....
Colfax-st, 200 e of Crawford, n f, 24x 125, March 28 [B. Quirk et al., by M. in C. to N. W. Mut. Life Ins. Co.].....
Sangamon-st, 50 n of Wood-st., s f, 50x125, April 6 [same to same].....
Chicago-av, 100 e of Ashland, n f, 25x125, April 7 [Hillman T. Mesarvy to John Mattson].....
Ohio-st, 99 e of Center-av, e f, 56x108, March 30 [Margaret Sadlier to ——, by M. in C. to N. W. Mut. Life Ins. Co.]....
Ayer-st, 228 ft of Huron-st., e f, 24x100, March 10 [Theodericka to Rachel Sanford; incumb., $1,500.....
Lot-st, 50 e of 43d-av., s f, 50x124, April 6 [G. W. Curran to S. B. Geiger].....
Thurston-st, 141 e of Rockwell, n f, 52x 124, March [Marcus Krakar to Wm. F. Heidelmann; incumb., $5,000.....
Ellis-av, 240 w of Paulina, s f, 24x125, April 4 [Thomas Cmolik to Adam Dempsey].....
Dickens-st, 150 w of Robey-st., s f, 24x126, March 30 [John Steckling to William Schmidt; incumbs $2,000.....
Caldwell-av, 350 n of 23d-st., w f, 50x125, and other property, July 6, 1899 [same to same].....
Christian-av, 226 n of 25th-st., w f, 50x125, and other property, July 6, 1899 [same to same].....
Clifton-av, 175 w cor 24th-st, w to 43x125, and other property, July 6, 1899 [same to same] revenue, $10.....
Mozart-st, 200 n of 22d-st., w f, 75x125, July 6, 1899 [same to same].....
Douglas-blvd., 99 n of 24th-pl., w f, 24x120, March 17 [L. C. Griffin to Mary Griffin].....
37th-st, 120 e of Vincennes-av, n f, 194x 24, April 3 [Chicago Real Estate and Loan Co. to Wm. Van Metre].....
Farrsville-st., n e cor 40th-st., w f, 204x 15, April 1 [Frank H. Barry et al., by M. in C. to Henry Lee].....
Peoria-st, 166 s of 61st, w f, 25x124, March 28 [Ella C. Robbins to S. M. Faswell].....
Lot 2 in Block 1 in Ogden's sub of 1 10x 124, April 3 [Safety L. and B. Assn. to Mary Williams].....
Lot 3 of Lot 1 in Block 1 in Kessler & Hosmer's sub of 36-39-13, revenue $1, error in description, July 6, 1899 [Chas. H. Smith to Clarissa M. Smith].....
Magnolia-av, 224 s of Bryn Mawr, w f, 24x 124, April 7 [Joseph N. Brown to Janet F. Brown].....
Leonard-st., 300 s of Grace, e f, 25 to alley, March 30 [Matilda C. Johnson to Jennie Johnston].....
Wheeler-av, 8 e cor Hoyne, s f, 50x100, April 6 [F. Sadowski to J. Foklenkowski].....
Rice-st, 215 e of Hamlin-av, s f, 25x125, April 6 [M. E. Marsh to John P. Marsh].....
Lot 1 in Block 2 in Hart-st., n f, 23x100, March 21 [Hans Marwig to Wm. Hans].....
Potter-st., s w cor Ohio, e f, 20x116, Feb. 26 [Mrs. Clinton et al., by M. in C. to M. Mueller].....
Jackson-st., 225 e of N. 47th-av., s f, 50x165, March 7 [Wm. Gilvins to John Sharkey].....
Sawyer-av., 250 n of 21st-st., w f, 25x125, Assumb. $1,300, April 4 [James F. Smith to Mary A. Russell].....
Jackson-st., n w cor 12th-pl., s f, 24x100, March 29 [Bernard Nathan to Hannah Cooke].....
Lot 144 e of Moffatt, n f, 24x124, April 7 [A. Menah to J. Swiontowski].....
Michigan-av, 100 s of 33d-st., w f, 50x 141-10, March 1 [Isaac Woolf to Jean Murphy].....
Lot 2 in Block 3 in Union-av, 24x125, March 21, 200, Dec. 1, 1899 [Hubert Mc. Dermick to Martin Byrnes].....
Lot 1 in Block 2 in Union-av, 25x125, April 3 [H. W. Rosewarne to W. H. Wood].....
Rockwell-av, 12 n of 66th-st., e f, 24x125, April 7 [Gemley H. Cannitt to Wm. A. Wellington; incumb. $3,500.....
Lot 1 in Block 1 in Cahill-et.-s e f, 50x 124, March 6 [Nicholas Watry to Albert Hamling].....
Lot 6 in Block 1 in Chestnut-av., s f, 28x 140 [35th Ward], April 7 [Chas. S. Colvin to Williams].....
Prospect-av, Bernard's 72 s of Cullom-av, w f, 25x120, April 7 [A. H. Hill to Mary Hill].....
Lot 121 e of Vasher-av, n f, 24x126, April 7 [B. Walter to Anton Nomat].....
Lot 50 n of 68th-st., s f, 16 ft 10 in, March 17 [W. H. Sweeney to Chas. H. Rhoades]; incumb. of $2,000.....
Lot 2 in Block 2 in Jefferson, n f, 20x95, April 5 [Abraham S. Halperin to Chas. Schoenberlin].....
Lot 1 w of Stewart-av., s f, 50x120, March 27 [estate of John F. Phillips to Peter B. Hayne], revenue $6.50.....
Lot 1 in Van Buren-st., 50 8-10x 125 8-10, April 3 [Kenneth S. McLennan to Rose E. Tobin]; incumb. of $5,000.....
Lot 1 in Block 2 in Wm. Jones's subdivision of 23-39-14, s f, 150x124, April 7 [Martha Jones to Edwin Bebb]; incumb. of $13,000.....
Lot 4 of 47th-st., e f, 151 6-10x 124, March 5 [Wm. G. Kreinbaum to Ruth Gardner]; incumb. of $37,000.....
Lot 2 in Block 2 in St. Clair, s f, 125x100, March 5 [James F. Gardner to Wm. B. Kennedy].....
Lots as shown as 3724-26-28-30 and 3732 Cottage Grove-av., 50x198, April 6, 1900 to Beifeld and wife of Chicago to Matthew Cullen of Salt Lake City, Utah], consideration of $40,000, grantee assumes.....

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Appellate Court Rulings.

Justices Sears, Windes, and Adams, in the Appellate Court yesterday, announced these rulings in cases. The findings of the reviewing court in eight cases affirmed the rulings presently made in the lower courts.

Suit by Henry on the claim of former engineers and firemen on the canal, 7 or the wages alleged to be due for services after the appointment of a receiver of the company. Judge Adams affirmed the ruling of the Circuit Court, finding that the claimants were not entitled to preference of $50 on their salaries. The ruling was based on the act of 1887. The decisions were registered as:

1—Thomas Whitfield vs. Isaac Russell; affirmed.

2—Henry J. Edwards vs. Henry Dettenhoefer; reversed and remanded.

3—Thomas G. Clinnen, W. J. Lavery, and George D. Raugh, Lena L. Raugh, Frank Packlanz; reversed and remanded.

4—Agnes S. Batchelor vs. The Union Stock-Yard and Transit Co; reversed and remanded.

5—Gertrude Hasait vs. Henry Englehardt; affirmed.

6—Marian Radulsky vs. Willard Smith; affirmed.

7—William R. Cisna vs. Nathaniel K. Sheibley; affirmed.

8—Thomas D. Boyce vs. Taylor A. Snow; affirmed.

8738—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Co. vs. David A. Thatcher; affirmed.

8741—Western Union Telegraph Company vs. John J. Woods; reversed.

8753—Fred Moyer et al. vs. Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit Company; affirmed.

8747—Charles Hartjen vs. City of Chicago; reversed and remanded.

8749—Fannie H. Hall vs. Andrew W. Bonner; affirmed.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Charles B. Browne, 5445 Drexel boulevard, presented the largest schedule among the crowd of bankrupts who filed the United States District Court room yesterday. His liabilities aggregated $1,638,078. Another large schedule was presented by Richard H. Southgate, manager of the Auditorium Annex, whose indebtedness was $434,938. His assets were placed at $306,775. Orders of discharge were entered in the following cases: Joseph B. McCartney; Charles B. Browne, Edward Sholes, C. R. Homan, John W. Strong, C. W. Webster, Albert R. Piegosch, Willard Burrows, George M. Shirk, Adolph Dannenfeldt, William Werner, John H. Nelson, Lawrence Wilson, James Winship, Sebastian and Margaretha Gartner, Henry Hogans, Frederick Wall, James McNulty, N. A. Larson, Peter P. Wood, John E. Nyrgen, Patrick E. Walsh, Alanson Tallman, Swan F. Swanson, B. F. Lumley, William Quinn, Josef Trinar, J. F. Kernan, B. Dekofsky, Stephen Buck, Frederick Crook, Charles E. Schoes, F. P. Fisher, Warren Cottrell, Henry Hefter, F. W. Holmes, Miles Morehouse, Richard Southgate, Christian Engler, William Planta, John S. Hanna, Charles Orre, Isaac Lounsbury, S. E. Young, Edgar W. Pike, James B. Jenks, Leroy Jamison, G. D. Harper, Joseph Omo, W. F. Wiles, Hutcheons Durham, D. J. O'Leary, Arthur W. O'Leary, C. P. Mars, C. S. Morse, William Berry, Samuel Felsenthal, Wilhelm Oberhorn, Michael Wasserman, Orlen Sisson, C. J. Millis, John Rosene, E. May Metcalf, Otto Arens, Max Pilz, Anton Jirsa, William Schmechel Turning Co., Hugh McCullough, Francis Forte, Hugh Ritchie, E. E. Murton, C. H. Greenough, R. H. Gaeda, C. P. Temple, Mrs. Rhoda Strauss, Edward and Joseph Salzer, Fred W. Maronni, Domenico Avallone, G. A. Peiter, Jacob Steidinger, Joseph Friedman, Maurice Weintraub, M. Bates Iott, G. A. Jewett, Marco Grivich, William Pickard, Fenten Johnson, Robert Youngquist, Patrick Dillon, Joseph Omo, William Goodkind, Lemuel Hatton, W. L. Ray, G. H. Leitch, James A. Scott, W. M. Reid, Marian H. Robie, J. F. P. Robin, Julius Kutzner, W. J. Mullen, August Bodmer, Josephine Allin, Ernestine Bloomenthal, W. J. Applegate, Fred A. Fielder, Emilie Benjamin, Jacob Cohen, Walter M. Conger, Nathan Ladon, Edwin Veasy, G. J. Troutman, W. H. Richardson, Carrie Raymond, John R. Tesch, John Mondorf, Jacob Friedman, L. A. Brandt, Richard H. Lear, Frederick J. Trimble.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

8356—Andrew Hanson; liabilities, $2,200; no assets; Solomon Rosenblatt, attorney.

8357—Charles U. Russell; liabilities, $3,100; no assets; A. G. Walte, attorney.

8358—John Buckley; liabilities, $4,150; no assets; W. N. Sisson, attorney.

8359—C. F. Abbott; liabilities, $500; no assets; A. L. Flanningham, attorney.

8360—John Alexander; liabilities, $2,200; no assets; J. L. Healy, attorney.

8361—Thomas Gibbons; liabilities, $260; no assets; Reynolds & Pinkhiser, attorneys.

8362—Jacques Weil; liabilities, $5,500; no assets; E. S. Hartman, attorney.

8363—Thomas Meehan; liabilities, $490; no assets; F. Kingsland, attorney.

8364—H. Drudner; liabilities, $600; no assets; R. C. Busse, attorney.

8365—William H. D. Cleage; liabilities, $980; no assets; A. T. Coyle, attorney.

8366—Robert A. Hintze; liabilities, $115,800; no assets; D. R. Brillow, attorney.

8367—Wallace Conyne; liabilities, $1,000; no assets; A. O. Erickson, attorney.

8368—Arthur Worthington; liabilities, $7,400; no assets; Guthman and Rothschild, attorneys.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Gary—184683—Samuel Smith vs. City; on finds, $100.

Judge Chytraus—204459—Helmbuscher vs. William Siffert; damages, $1,000; sat. $750.....
Iowa Life Insurance Co. vs. S. P. Kilgore and Julius Frankel; on finds, $3,000; debt, $321.06 damages, debt to be discharged, $50.....

Judge Kavanagh—197392—P. F. Cederholm vs. Frederick R. Greiss; on verdict, $350; appl.

Judge Ball—190685—Peter Jaworski for use, vs. John Frank; on finds, $550.....204643—Frances Bojowska for use, vs. Czarnecki and Frank Korlesk; on finds, $565; satisfied.

Judge Holdom—204009—Arthur J. Thompson vs. Herbert W. Smith; on ver., $400; appl.

Judge Bishop—197561—Edward Keating vs. W. C. St. R. R. Co.; on ver., $700; satisfied.

Judge Clifford—197052—Bert Kimball vs. Edward A. Hammond; on find., $1,000; sat.

Judge Smith—146486—Rose Rothenberg vs. W. C. St. R. R. Co.; on ver., $5,250; satisfied.....1717—Stanton & Co. vs. Percy C. and Ada C. Hamilton; on finds., $1,000.

Judge De Wolf—County Court—18145—W. L. Robinson vs. Mrs. W. H. Richardson; motion for new trial ovid.; judgt. $24; appl.—18376—Antonio Cella vs. Thomas Gelfino; judgt., $120.....18114—Evert Rich vs. Charles C. O'Neil; on finds., $220.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—2728—Mann vs. Thomas; dec. sale.....205971—Dunlop vs. Stone; dec. sale.

Judge Chetlain—205869—Mary E. Smith; dec. div.—3943—Slepper vs. Slepper; dec. div.—1945—McNamara vs. McNamara; dec. div.—3859—Boyman vs. Boyman; dec. div.

Judge Kavanagh—4220—Chandler vs. Chandler; dec. div.

Judge Tuley—114944—Jansen vs. Jansen; dec.

Judge Clifford—11294—Richards vs. Kales; dec.

Judge Dunne—11746—Purger vs. Purger; dec. div.

Judge Haney—8468—Barkman vs. Barkman; dec.

Judge Gibbons—10546—Johnson vs. Kuehle; def. dec.—7114—McMullen vs. McMullen; dec. div.

Judge Neely—3625—Strong vs. R. I. H. T. Co.; dec.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Gibbons—Set cases—1074?1, 5346. Trial call—5536, 6580, 6624, 6857, 6944, 6978, 6994, 7150.

Judge Kavanaugh—Trial call—5903, 5906, 5908, 5911, 5913, 5914, 5915, 5991, 5993, 5994, 5995, 1893, 1763, 1625, 2007, 2572, 2192, 2193.

Judge Tuley—Trial call—4687, 5938, 6004, 5971, 5759, 5627, 5263, 5318, 5731, 2909, 9211, 9855.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call—801, 3315, 2879, 523. On hearing—1337.

Judge Stein—Trial call—3580, 145062, 3556, 1218.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call—203949, 203950, 1263, 4649, 1901, 2176, 2179, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 4462, 4550, 4566, 4569, 4642, 3077, 3078, 3141, 3142, 4747, 4750, 4751, 4752, 4753, 4754, 4755, 4816, 4818, 5944, 4554, 4548, 2183, 1806, 6319. On trial—1884.

Judge Garver—No court.

Judge Clifford—On hearing—1631.

Judge Vanatta—Trial call—15641, 16441, 14415, 14445, 15071, 16000, 16066, 16099, 16105, 16116, 10700, 169357, 14380, 16022, 12088, 15346, 13337, 15421.

Judge Tuthill—Chancery cases—8857, 5416, 9008. On trial—8194.

Judge Burke—Trial call—12326, 12430, 11023, 11566, 12745, 11936, 9725, 12522, 12600, 5762, 12784, 11544. Motion for new trial—11544.

Judge Grosscup—Trial call—7347, 7368, 18727, 7446, 7192, 4820, 6661, 7170. On trial—5839.

Judge Stough—Trial call—1249, 1697, 3206, 1256, 4?4, 534, 7029, 1538, 1773, 1545?, 1?.

Judge Dunne—Chancery trial, call of tax cases.

Judge Ball—Short cause call, 8071, 9444, 8425, 9553, 10052, 9690, 9461, 7341, 1440, 3875, 4499, 4030.

Judge Holdom—Trial call, 6207, 6314, 5938, 3990, 4094, 5319, 5161, 6656, 1134, 6018, 4873. On trial—6170.

Judge Smith—Trial call, 7011, 7009, 6157, 7122, 7138, 7167, 7178, 7186. On trial, 10600.

Judge Wheatley—County Court—Motions of course and only special assessment call 78.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—10 a. m., motions. At 10:30, cal. of claim cair. from letter M to letter Z. At 2:15 p. m., estate of Frank Chmielenski; estate of Susan Margaret Rice; estate of Louisa J. Morrow; estate of Patrick Walsh.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—3394, 3112, 3123, 3219, 3447, 3192, 1414, 1551, 3466.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—3032, 3344, 373.

Judge Gary—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—1217, 15, 16, 52, 155, 156, 157, 220, 297, 347, 379, 383, 453, 555, 633, 605, 902, 1042.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—25337 on trial.

Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—24999 on trial. General call 24563, 25384, 25702, 26157, 25454.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Motions.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, April 9: Charles F. Loesch of Chicago; Frank H. Reed of Cresco, Ia., were admitted to practice.

94—The Saranac Land and Timber Company, plaintiff in error, vs. James Kerr, Comptroller, etc.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

160—The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Henry A. Gardner; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

182—Richard F. Caffrey, as County Clerk, etc., plaintiff in error and appellant, vs. The Territory of Oklahoma, ex rel. Harper S. Cunningham, Attorney General; in error to and appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

274—Richard F. Caffrey, County Clerk, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. The Territory of Oklahoma, ex rel. William R. Taylor, County Attorney; in error to and appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction, per stipulation to abide the decision in 182.

174—Camden and Suburban Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. David S. Stetson; on a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit; third question answered in the affirmative. Opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham; dissenting, Mr. Justice Harlan.

180—Oliver O. Forsyth, as administrator, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Henry F. T. Vehmeyer; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

209—Harry Gundling, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Chicago; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

178—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. A. L. Schmidt, etc., et al.; in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice White.

168—Elizabeth H. Overby et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Jennie H. Gordon; in error to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice White.

83—The Ohio Oil Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Indiana, use of Madison County; and

85—The Ohio Oil Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Indiana, use of Madison County; in error to the Supreme Court of Indiana; judgments affirmed with costs. Opinions by Mr. Justice White.

169—The United State, petitioner, vs. Joseph S. Harris et al., receivers; on writ of certiorari to the United tates Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit; judgment affirmed and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

232—The Credits Commutation Company et al., appellants, vs. The United States et al.; appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras. Mr. Justice McKenna took no part in the decision of this case.

234—The Credits Commutation Company, et al., appellants, vs. F. Gordon Dexter et al., and

235—The Credits Commutation Company et al., appellants, vs. Oliver Ames, second, et al.; executor, etc., et al. Appeals from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Decrees affirmed with costs. Opinions by Mr. Justice Shiras. (Mr. Justice McKenna took no part in the decision of these cases.)

188—Oscar M. Springer, petitioner, vs. Anders Jakobsen, claimant, etc., and

272—Anders Jakobsen, claimant, petitioner, vs. Oscar M. Springer. On writs of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Decree affirmed each petitioner to pay half of the costs in this court, and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown. Dissenting, Mr. Chief Justice Fuller and Mr. Justice Peckham.

170—Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, plaintiff in error, vs. Josephine R. Wilhers. On error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Judgments affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

183—John W. Arnold, plaintiff in error, vs. Lewis Hatch. In error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. Judgment affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

97—Morris Klein, appellant, vs. The United States. Appeal from the Court of Claims. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

126—Thomas Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. Bishop Iron Company et al. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

200—The Consolidated Canal Company, appellant, vs. The Messiame Canal Company. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

570—John T. Boske, Sheriff, etc., appellant, vs. David C. Cunningham et al. Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. Order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

176—Edward B. Wesley, appellant, vs. Howard P. Eells. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

210—The Great Southern Fireproof Hotel company, petitioner, vs. Benjamin F. Jones, et al. On writ of certiorari to the Sixth Circuit. Decree Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio. Reversed with costs and cause remanded to said Circuit Court for further proceedings consistent with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

109—James Brietol, executor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Washington County, Minn. In error to the United Cdit Court of the United State for the District of Minnesota. Judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded, with a direction to exclude the taxes for the years 1883 to 1887, inclusive, and to render judgment for the taxes, penalties, and interest after the latter year. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller. Mr. Justice White concurs on the ground of stare decisis only.

207—The Union Refrigerator Transit company, plaintiff in error, vs. Stephen H. Lynch, treasurer, etc. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller. Mr. Justice White took no part in the decision of this case.

480—Clarence Murphy, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In error to the Superior Court of the State of Massachusetts. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following order of the court:

560—The Waterbury Manufacturing Company, petitioner, vs. Herrick L. Johnston. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

853—Oliver B. Ryan, petitioner, vs. The Springfield Railway Company et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit denied.

567—The Geiser Manufacturing Company, petitioner, vs. Frick Company; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit denied.

588—James W. Oakford, petitioner, vs. Frances A. Keasbey et al.; petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit denied.

565—Thomas Wyndham Swan, Royal Iron and Railroad company, petitioner, vs. Frank H. Pierce; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

573—La Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, petitioner, vs. Charles N. Middleton, administrator of Charles Gilton, deceased; petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

570—Oliver O. Forsyth, etc., appellant and plaintiff in error, vs. Captain Benjamin R. Roberts; motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. Solicitor General for the appellee in support of motions and by Mr. Abram J. Rose and Mr. Benjamin F. Tracy in opposition thereto.

8—[Original.] The State of Minnesota, complainant, vs. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Secretary of Interior, et al.; time in which defendants may plead, answer or demur, on motion of Mr. Assistant Attorney General Vandeventer for the respondents.

9—[Original.] The State of Virginia, in matter of W. P. Connoway, petitioner; submitted by Mr. W. C. Hillyer for petitioner and by Mr. W. T. Catchings in behalf of Mr. John W. Fewell for the petitioner. Rule to show cause why petitioner should not be admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

41—The Crystal Springs Land and Water Company et al., appellants, vs. The City of Los Angeles; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

206—August J. Henkel, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Cincinnati et al.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

392—Ellen J. W. Phipps et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Trustees of the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital; in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

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41—The Crystal Springs Land and Water Company et al., appellants, vs. The City of Los Angeles; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

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HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO HELP WITH HOUSEwork; newcomer preferred; good wages. 2970 Groveland-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call studio, 1208 S. State.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; WAGES $4.50; references. 6246 Woodlawn-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL. APPLY coal office, 4287 Cottage Grove-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, GENERAL; 3 IN FAMily. 4616 Langley-av.

SECOND GIRL—EXPERIENCED; NO WASHing or ironing; good wages; refs. 4239 Grand-bd.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

ALTERATION HANDS—EXPERIENCED, ON ladies' suits and jackets. Apply alteration department, third floor, State-st.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

BASTERS—TWO, EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' suits and jackets. Apply alteration department, third floor, State-st.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

OPERATORS—2, EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' suits; power machine. Apply alteration department, third floor, State-st.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

FITTERS—EXPERIENCED, IN ALTERATION department. Apply third floor, State-st.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

FIRST-CLASS WAISTMAKERS, SHIRTMAKERS, MACHINE OPERATORS, AND TRIMMING SEWERS. HIGHEST PRICES PAID TO STRICTLY COMPETENT PEOPLE. APPLY AT S A. M. DRESSMAKING DEPT., 8TH FLOOR, STATE-ST.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL,
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

FUR COAT LINERS—APPLY TO MR. BECKER, fur factory, 5th floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail, State and Washington-sts.

GIRLS—TO HELP ON LADIES' JACKETS. 918 Marshall Field Building.

MACHINE GIRLS—EXPERIENCED, ON custom pants. 70 Milton-av.

SHIRT WAIST MAKER—FIRST-CLASS, AT 906, 57 Washington-st.

SKIRT AND WAIST HANDS — FIRST-CLASS. 3111 Michigan-av.

WAIST DRAPER—AND WAIST FINISHER. 4308 Prairie-av.

WAIST FINISHER—FIRST-CLASS. CALL 3958 Langley-av., Flat 3.

WAIST HANDS—TWO, FIRST-CLASS; ALSO sleeve hands. At 1827 Michigan-av.

WAIST CUTTER AND DRAPER—FIRST-CLASS. 901 Champlain Bldg., State and Madison.

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—LEARN dressmaking, ladies' tailoring. 40 Dearborn-st.; small wages while learning; Room 32.

Nurses.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED, FOR CHILD OF 2 and up-stairs work. 88 E. 34th-st.

NURSE — FOR ONE CHILD 2 YEARS OLD. WHITING, 48 E. 53d-st.

Agents Wanted.

LADIES—ARTICLE EVERY CHILD NEEDS. Address R 774, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY—

OVER 500
of the best firms in Chicago never look elsewhere for
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OUR METHODS
do away with the disagreeable part—applying for positions at places you know nothing about.
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL. FOURTH FLOOR.
Phone 1832 Central. Hours 8:30 to 6:30.

STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE..$ 6
Addressing and inserting.....6
Stenographer, Rem., South Side.....6
Stenographer, Densmore.....5
Stenographer, Rem.....7
Typewriter, little stenography, ins.....6
Stenographer and bookkeeper.....8
Stenographer and general office.....8
Stenographer, Rem.....9
Stenographer and bookkeeper.....10
Stenographer and bookkeeper.....12
Stenographer, S. S. suburb, Rem. or S. P.....12
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn 92 La Salle-st.

LADIES—LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; can earn some wages before completed; steady employment; positions positively guaranteed during summer months. Last year we placed graduates on Pullman cars, in city hospitals, in hotels, and city shops, and have more calls for help than we can supply. Call or write. Moler Barber College, 535 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

SALESLADY—REFINED, EDUCATED, WELL dressed, to appear on the people on "The Stoddard Lectures." Liberal terms; references. 1508 Fisher Building, 11-12.

TRIMMER—FIRST-CLASS; ONE ACCUSTOMED to fine trade; best salary. Apply at RACHEL'S, 180 Wabash-av.

TRIMMER—MILLINERY; MUST BE A1; WAGES $25 per week. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. at 135 Michigan-av.

WAIST HANDS—TWO FIRST-CLASS; ALSO sleeve hands. At 1827 Michigan-av.

WOMEN AND GIRLS—TO DO FANCY WORK for us at home; good pay and steady work; no experience necessary; call after 9 a. m. or address with self-addressed envelope, Ideal Home Work Co., 156 E. Washington-st., Suite 45.

YOUNG LADIES—3, ATTRACTIVE, JOIN DRAmatic co. 59 Dearborn-st., Room 211.

YOUNG LADIES—20, BRIGHT, SMART, TO learn millinery. Room 51, 78 State-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LADIES—LEARN MILLINERY, DRESSMAKing, and ladies' tailoring; new style perfect-fitting shirt waist and skirt patterns cut to order, 50c; special: call this week. McDowell School, 78 State.

S. T. TAYLOR'S SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING, making, and tailoring; all styles of imported patterns cut to measure. Rooms Royal, 157 State-st. Take elevator in store.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

WEST SIDE DRESSMAKING SCHOOL, PRACtical course; suits $6 up. 823 S. Spaulding-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROSPERITY IN THE SOUTH—NO STRIKES, ample food crops, and an advance of 50 per cent on the staple products, cotton, lumber, and iron, over 1899, consequently a healthy and growing trade; having successfully managed the largest business in the South for fifteen years, with headquarters in Atlanta, and knowing the entire Southern trade, I would like to meet any party who is contemplating opening a branch of their business, or introducing their products to the Southern trade. Address ATLANTA, K 231, Tribune office.

SPECULATE BY CHARTS—
Big opportunity in these active markets; large profits assured; this method readily learned by reading INS & OUTS OF WALL STREET. 150 pages; 37 chart illustrations; 7th edition just out. Mailed on receipt of $1. Or, in stamps. LEWIS C. VAN RIPER, publisher, 11 Broadway, New York.

SALOON, RESTAURANT, AND SUMMER GARden in best manufacturing city on lake shore; gross sales $2,500 a month; rent $90; long lease; best patronized and finest filled in the country; $6,500 takes this money-maker; particulars
LEMON, 122 Randolph-st., Room 710.

WANTED—A YOUNG BUSINESS-MAN WITH $1,000 cash and services, to take half interest in one of the best paying office businesses in Chicago; will clear $4,500 a year; best of reference given.
LEMON, 122 Randolph-st., Room 710.

GENERAL MGR. WANTED FOR BRANCH supply house; old established firm; growing; standing; $5,000 cash required; salary and interest $3,500 first year; 5 year contract; state experience. Address K 625, Tribune office.

OFFICIAL POSITION WITH WHOLESALE gen'l mdse. firm to an all-around inside man with $1,000 to $10,000; salary $200 month and 25 per cent profits; closest investigation. Address F L 627, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BOOT and shoe business in city of 60,000 inhabitants; stock will invoice about $4,000; annual sales about $10,000; ill-health cause of selling. Address H. BACKER, 1229 S. Adams-st., Peoria, Ill.

FOR SALE — ONE-HALF INTEREST TO bright young man that is willing to learn office and real estate business that now and has for years cleared $6,000 a year net.
KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS QUICKLY—
Have reputation for making quick sales.
SELL YOU MONEY-MAKERS CHEAP.
Half interest, $2,000; business $275; $200 monthly.
F. B. JONES, 510 ASHLAND BLOCK.

FOR SALE—A TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT of the choicest and best custom in city; eleven years in business; location; sell very reasonable; reasons for selling, leaving city. Address K 648, Tribune office.

VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE—INCLUDING the machinery and dies; market is well established; cheap for quick cash sale; $1,500 buys it; will clear the price in 6 months. Address H. L. CASTORELLI, Aurora, Ill.

$50 GIVEN IN CASH TO ANY ONE SELLING my 5 shares, 20 per cent dividend stock in a 15-year-old, prosperous and reliable Chicago company; must have cash; must sacrifice for cash. Address C T 945, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE RESTAURANT, OLD stand; splendidly located; State-st.; rent only $40; receipts average $40 daily; for $900. GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Building.

MAN WITH PUSH AND $225 CAN HAVE HALF interest in office business; will net over $250 monthly; investigating for purchaser. Address F T 318, Tribune office.

½ INT. IN MFG. CONCERN FOR SALE—ONLY to exper. bus.-man; $4,000; or ser. 30 da.; 100% profit; no competition. Make appointment. Address K 228, Tribune office.

$5,000, PARTNER WANTED TO ASSIST HIGHclass salesman in marketing two food specialties; large profits and growing trade; principals only. Address K 249, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000 TO $5,000 TO INCREASE LIVE manufacturing business; A1 investment; control or active interest; no agents need apply; this is a rare opportunity. Address N 803, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH OF owner, house and lot, with prospering saloon business, situated on East North-av.
OSCAR KUEHNE, 171 Center-st.

FURNITURE OF ROOMING-HOUSE, 13 ROOMS, nicely furnished, in modern house; 7 rooms rented; independent income for small family; price reasonable; cheap rent. 248 Chestnut-st.

WANTED — GROCERY STORES, RESTAURants, and all buyers of business chances call
KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE MINING STOCK; NO fake; rare chance for large profit on small investment; don't miss it. K 216, Tribune office.

$200 WILL PAY YOU IN A BUSINESS THAT will clear you $60 monthly; guaranteed. Particulars KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS-MAN WITH $2,000 TO $5,000, MANufacturers' agency; handle your own money; good salary; chance of lifetime. K 649, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MACHINE, TOOLS, AND STOCK of fancy leather goods. LODERHOSE, 9 Temple-st.

WANTED—CASHIER FOR RESTAURANT, that has $200 to invest; this will clear you $15 a week.
KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

ESTABLISHED MILLINERY, WEST SIDE; good location for selling; immediately. Address F D 452, Tribune office.

$3,500 CASH BUYS SALOON ON SOUTH WAter-st. Address K 245, Tribune office.

PATENT FOR SALE OF FOLDING PORTIER doors; money-maker. 494 N. Lawndale-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; STORE; BARGAIN $1,500; invoice $4,000. A. C. MILLS, Nauvoo, Ill.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 31 YEARS—
THE J. P. SELL CO., A. CLARK CO.,
Complete house furnishers,
1349 State-st., near 14th.
The easiest payment house in Chicago.
EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME MAHOGANY BEDroom set; cost $300 at Tobey Bros.; 40-pound mattress and box spring; also mahogany divan and colonial piano, bench; will accept any reasonable offer. 150 E. 36th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots. Retail dealers' stocks. T. H. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—6132 PRAIRIE-AV., 2D FLAT; going to Europe; elegant furniture; two bicycles, sewing machine, etc.

FOR SALE — CARPETS AND HOUSEHOLD furniture; good as new; cheap. 483 La Salle-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—LETTER PRESS, $2; ROLL TOP desk, $15; flat top desk, $5; office partition, $1 per foot up; safe, $15. BAKER, 91 Fifth-av.

OFFICE DESKS AND CHAIRS, TYPEWRITER cabinets, letter files; bargains; lowest price in the city. STANDARD CO., 35 Quincy Hall.

FOR SALE—SODA FOUNTAIN, 184 S. DESplaines, near Jackson-blvd.

WANTED—RESTAURANT OUTFIT; GOOD and cheap for cash. Address K 244, Tribune.

TYPEWRITERS.

GOOD TYPEWRITERS ON EASY PAYMENTS; save the money you are paying for rent; our plan enables you to own machine in short time. Call or write.
W. B. MORRISON & CO.,
Tel. 2160 Harrison. 17 to 21 Quincy-st.

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TEL. MAIN 2935. 139 MADISON.

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS IN ALL MAKES rented, $3 a month; EXPERT REPAIRING a specialty. TYPEWRITER EMPORIUM, 202 La Salle-st.

WILL SELL, MY NO. 2 REMINGTON FOR ONLY $25. Call 70, 159 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE OUT—1 6-TON WAY scales, $63; all sizes Buffalo platform scales from 400 to 2,000 pounds at discount of 40 and 10 per cent; counter scales at same; Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—EASTER PRESENTS OR CLUB prizes, fine hand-painted china; half prices this week. A. LIPMAN, 269 Madison-av.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggist; one gives relief.

LAWYERS.

EXPERIENCED LAWYER WILL TRY YOUR case quietly and cheaply; bankruptcy, $40; costs advanced; advice free. K 240, Tribune office.

LAWYER WILL TRY YOUR CASE QUICKLY, quietly; consultation free. J 323, Tribune.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER OR LOAN WANTED IN MANUfacturing business. Address K 248, Tribune.

WANTED—A LADY PARTNER FOR DOWNtown candy store. Address K 241, Tribune.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

WANTED—1899 BRADSTREET'S OR DUN'S reference book including Eastern States. Address K 219, Tribune office.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

DOG FOR SALE—POINTER BITCH (SPAYED), field and house broken; Remington 12-gauge shotgun; will sell for half value. Address H 442, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, FOR NEW wagon, or what have you? E. 224, Tribune.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WOODLAWN—BOARD, ROOMS, HOUSE. TWO large front; all modern; couples; newly decorated; electric, elevated, 1 C one block; per week, $9 and $10. Address J 730, Tribune office.

WOODLAND PARK—A LARGE, SUNNY, south front room, with good board; private family; Ill. C. and cable; house.

3611 LAKE-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED, UNfurnished, rooms; excellent table; new management; L. C.

3157 PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board; private residence; refs.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, BOARD; TICKets, 21 meals; steam heat; home cooking.

3724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT AND SIDE rooms with board; modern house; near I. C.

207 MICHIGAN-AV.; NR. AUDITORIUM; LAKE Park front; best rooms and table. refs.

2973 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD; handsome rooms; reasonable charges; day board.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—WELL FURNISHED rooms, with board; running water; table board.

1838 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED rooms, with board; day board solicited.

2222 MICHIGAN-AV.—WELL FURNISHED front alcove and single rooms, with board.

2032 MICHIGAN-AV.—DELIGHTFUL FRONT rooms and other rooms; good board; references.

232 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—LARGE FRONT ROOM —Finely furnished, with excellent table board.

1728 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM, with board.

West Side.

1221 MILLARD-AV.—WIDOW HAVING HOME would take couple to board; front alcove room, furnished. Call MRS. PORTER.

877 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—PLEASANT ROOM, closet, run. water; good board; terms reasonable.

North Side.

16 ASTOR-ST., NEAR DIVISION-ST. AND shore drive—Marco-du-Nord; unique, artistic, for people of refinement; reasonable.

411 DEARBORN-AV.—2 NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; desirable location; good board; reasonable.

283 E. INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS suitable for two, with board; no moving.

196 N. STATE—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, excellent board; reduced rates; walking distance.

Hotels.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak. 192.

THE ONTARIO, N. STATE AND ONTARIO-sts.—High-class family and transient hotel; special attention to families wishing to stop a short time in the city. GEO. P. HARLOW, Prop.

EDINBURG HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three, also single, with private baths. Tel. 3389 Calumet. VIRCUTTE.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.— Rooms, single and en suite; first-class table in connection; prices moderate. Tel. North 977.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL, DEMING PLACE, LINcoln Park—Location is the city; rooms en suite or single; rates reasonable.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD — ACCOMMODATIONS FROM MAY 1 for self, wife, infant, and nurse, in private family or small boarding-house, South Side; give particulars and price. Address K 222, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY MAN, WIFE, AND girl 4 years; near park, Metropolitan, or Lake-st. El.; reasonable. 1120 Adams, 2d flat; answer immediately.

BOARD—LADY EMPLOYED DURING DAY would like room and board; West Side; private family; near Metropolitan, this side of Robey-st.; $4. Address K 250, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, NORTH shore, state particulars, by single gentleman, professional, down-town office. N 353, Tribune.

BOARD—TWO YOUNG MEN WANT ROOM AND board in private family; east of Clark, between 50th and 57th. 70 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE, MODERN, STEAM heated, with hot and cold water baths; 12 cents best transportation accommodations in the city; only 15 minutes to business center by steam; fare 5c; electric cars to Clark and Washington-sts. pass the door. GENEVA BUILDING.
H. W. THOMPSON, Pro., 6109 Wentworth-av.

TO RENT—WOODSTOCK, APARTMENTS AND office, 6 W. Congress-st. and 28th-st., one block from South Side elevated; single rooms or apartments, furnished or unfurnished; excellent table board; $5 per week. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, THE Lafayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., one block south of Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT—1907 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTly furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—1836 MICHIGAN-AV. FURNISHED rooms, every convenience; table board next door.

North Side.

TO RENT—404 DEARBORN-AV., LARGE, nicely furnished room; running water; $3; near Goethe-st.

Miscellaneous.

DO YOU WANT a room? } WE HAVE DESIRED LIST
DO YOU WANT } personally inspected in every de-
TOOLS, or } sirable part of the city. Come and see
roomers? } for saved. Betah Co., 189 La Salle

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 FURNISHED rooms with private family, by gentleman and wife, for May 1; must be reasonable; state price. Address N 205, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT—MARRIED COUPLE want room with private family, South Side, bet. 37th and 43d-sts.; give particulars. K 251, Tribune.

WANTED — TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN, room, 1st-class bathroom; private family, near Ferris Wheel; $8, $10 month. K 221, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, good location, married couple. Write M. K., 240 E. Superior-st., Flat 1.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE LARGE OR TWO small rooms, unfurnished. K 631, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3522 MICHIGAN-AV.

RESIDENCE—Modern, brown stone, 13 extra large rooms, hot water heat, east front; barn. Immediate possession.
AMERICAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, TRUST DEPARTMENT.

TO RENT—142 E. 73D-ST., WINDSOR PARK—Pleasant 8-room dwelling, $20.

TO RENT—Entire stone front; choice 8-room stone front; exceptional location; $30.

7637 Wright-st., 9-room frame dwelling with barn; $22.50.

7401 Stewart-av., from May 1, fine corner house, 8 rooms; $20.

Send for list. CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3240 LAKE PARK-AV., LARGE 10-room residence, adapted to boarding-house; location excellent; only $40.

3143 Rhodes-av., 8-room modern brick dwelling, near all transportation; $30.

3645 Grand-blvd., elegant stone front residence, 10 rooms, good stable; this choicely located and a most attractive home. CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT — HOUSES IN ENGLEWOOD, reached in 17 min. 5743 Yale-av., 10 rooms, barn, $25; 6317 Yale-av., 8 rooms, barn, $20; 7201 Yale-av., stylish 9-room house, 50-ft. cor. lot, hot water heat, $35. Owner, 175 Dearborn. Rt 603.

TO RENT—2130 MICHIGAN-AV.—3-STORY AND basement house, suitable for residence or business; good place for dressmaker or milliner; will put in first-class repairs. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—6148 ELLIS-AV., HANDSOME MODern detached 9-room residence, very light; will put in first-class repair; $500 per year. A. E. STURGES, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT — HOUSES, 2414 AND 2416 S. PARK-av., large stone fronts, 14 and 16 rooms; rent them together; fine for hospital or institute of some kind. 2412 Park-av.

TO RENT—3561 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN 10-room, 3-story and basement; hardwood trim and floors; rent, $50. OLIVER ROSS LOTT, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—234 AND 297 37TH-ST. (KEY 295), 441 38th-place (key 445).
Also 2-story and basement brick house for private family. Cheap.
W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—6158 ELLIS-AV., HANDSOME MODern corner 13-room residence; will put in first-class order; $90 per mo. Keys 6151 ELLIS-AV.
A. E. STURGES, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—
Elegant 10-room stone-front house, 4325 Calumet-av.; all modern improvements; $60 per mo. Inquire Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4524 OAKENWALD-AV., KENWOOD, modern, 10-room stone front residence; near I. C. trains; $55 per month. C. H. BINNEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3402 AND 3404 PRAIRIE-AV.—2 3-story stone-front, 7-room residences; rent cheap for inspection; $30 month each. H. F. WILLIAMS, Room 620, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—1467 MICHIGAN-AV.—3-STORY AND basement stone front residence, furnace, $60.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 119

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—THE PREMISES CONSISTING OF 6 R. Washington-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING SUITABLE FOR STORE and flats; 2 flats of 6 rooms each; 2 flats of 5 rooms each; 1 flat of 4 rooms; 1 flat of 3 rooms; 1 store and basement. Apply at Union Trust Co.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—TO BUY AND SEE US BEFORE YOU SELL. WE WANT TO BUY 10 STYLES IN COUPE PHAETONS, BASKET PHAETONS, STATION WAGONS, OPEN PHAETONS, MARKET CARTS, TONY BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, TUXEDOS, ETC. THEY ARE ALL GOOD SELLERS. PERFECT WORKMANSHIP; PERFECT STYLE. E. B. STURGIS & CO., 69 to 77 MICHIGAN-AV.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF second-hand carriages, harness, saddles, etc. Call or address 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

SUPERIOR AND DISTINCTIVE carriages and characteristic harness for the man who wants the best. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SECOND-HAND carriages, cheap. Apply at Union Trust Co.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FURNISHED HOUSE-hold goods. Inquire at 1 Ashland-pl.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. ADOLPH GERSTENBERG, SCOTLAND, graduate of Heidelberg and Wurzburg, Germany. Has opened offices at 1 and 3 Fullerton-av., third floor. Hours 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Sundays 10 to 12.

DR. ANNA M. WOOD, 78 E. MADISON-st

Schlesinger & Mayer

announce their formal spring

millinery opening

Today (Tuesday), Wednesday, and Thursday.

It will be Chicago's only *authoritative* exhibit of French pattern millinery—showing the newest things just off the last French liner—the only *certain* index to the correct contours, because the earliest date at which the *established* French styles *could* be shown.

It's that annual Easter opening—at S. & M.'s—the fashion glass reflecting all the fairest elegance in Paris hat beauty.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Grand exposition and sale of Paris hats.

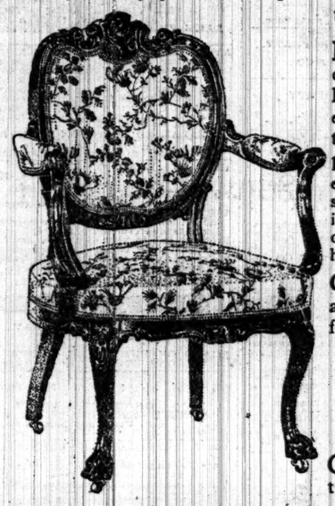
Today—all of our beautiful French pattern hats, the very latest creations, which cost $40.00, $50.00, and $60.00 to land, on sale today at **25.00**

Copies of French pattern hats made in our own workrooms—hats which have that finished Mandel elegance—on sale today at $20.00, $15.00, and $10.00.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

We furnish your home complete.

While the housefurnishing season is at its height you will find that the many advantages of selecting your carpets, rugs, furniture, curtains, and draperies of Mandel Brothers are more apparent than ever. No matter what you want to improve your home you can find it here, and whatever you buy you can depend upon it that you are buying at the lowest, if not at a lower price, than the same character of merchandise could be purchased for elsewhere.



Furniture department offers you undoubtedly the most beautiful collection of artistic furniture in Chicago to choose from—furniture that is made to last. The assortment embraces all the different lines, from the very finest exact patterns of the handsomest Louis XIVth parlor sets to the daintiest little three-pieced parlor sets suitable for the cottage.

16.75 for $25.00 library easy chair, fine full spring seat, covered with best quality leather — best selected quarter-sawed oak frame—highly polished.

1.75 for $3.00 box seat dining-room chairs — well made—finely finished—genuine leather seat—handsome shape—neat design—best value offered for the money.

11.75 for $18.00 Morris rocker with reversible cushions—massive design—extra well made and finished—an extremely comfortable piece of furniture.

Carpets—In the new and enlarged carpet hall—second floor of the Wabash-av. stores—we have ready for your choosing all the dependable carpet weaves, from the durable ingrains at 50c to the very finest Wiltons.

Tapestry brussels at **40c** and upwards, and an immense line of Smith's celebrated velvet carpets that ordinarily sell for 85c at **65c.** We are sure that you will find our velvet carpets at **90c** or **1.35** per yard the best value offered in Chicago.

As a special bargain we offer about 150 Lowell and other makes of axminster carpets at 75c.

Curtains, brass beds—Our curtain and brass bed department is undoubtedly the largest in America.

This week our brass bed offering eclipses anything ever offered. A solid brass bed—1½-inch post, bow foot, beautifully ornamented, best hand applied English lacquer—we make it **our special brass bed leader at 19.75.**

Lace curtains—a manufacturer's entire output of ruffled muslin curtains—dainty effects in striped, figured and dotted lappet muslins — at a very low price — in fact, so low that instead of selling these curtains at the usual price $1.25, we offer them at **75c.** They are 40 inches wide, three feet long, and ruffled in the same material as the body of the curtain—**a regular $1.25 curtain for 75c.**

Turkish rugs—Just now we are showing a very nice line of Dantsu rugs, 6x9, at **4.50**—not many of them at that price. Handsome Smyrna rugs, 7.6x10.6, at **15.00.** Exclusive Wilton rugs, 9x12, at **35.00.** Genuine Turkish rugs at **15.00, 10.00** and **7.25.** 9x12 body brussels rugs, **25.00.** 9x12 axminster rugs, **18.00.**

Home furnishing. House decorating. The highest artistic effect depends much on the proper harmonizing of colors, the graceful and beautiful arrangement of furnishings and embellishments, as well as the selection of suitable articles, which only an expert skilled in proper combining of the beautiful and the practical can best produce.

We send intelligent interior decorators to your home to give you practical suggestions—FREE OF CHARGE.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

"The Silk Store," 111 to 116 State-st.

Superb Easter Millinery

As usual the Stevens Millinery is accepted as the most fashionable of all the season's swellest creations—Millinery possessing that fascinating style-beauty that has given Stevens' styles a national reputation. Our special Easter showing this week has captivated the fashionable women of Chicago.

$7.50, $10, $15, and up to **$50**

Here you have such a grand assortment from which to make your selection. Hundreds of Stevens' exclusive styles, having that individual style-character that makes them superior to all other millinery.

At no previous season have the women been so enthusiastic and pronounced in their approval of the Stevens millinery styles.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts Ticket Office, 193 Clark St Tel., Express 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM	FAST MAIL.	Fox River points, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM	FAST MAIL.	Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM	BADGER STATE EXPRESS.	Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM	GREEN BAY EXPRESS.	Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM	COLORADO SPECIAL.	One night to Denver. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Iowa.
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN MAIL.	Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL.	Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED.	Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
6.00 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS.	Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.	San Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM	OVERLAND LIMITED.	California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM	PENINSULA EXPRESS.	Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM	DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL.	Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM	NIGHT EXPRESS.	Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM	PACIFIC EXPRESS.	Rock Island, Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10.30 PM	IRON RANGE EXPRESS.	Fox River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.

8.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m. 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

Easy Walking Heels

O'SULLIVAN'S

Do you strike on the heel of your foot first in walking? Most people do. This jolts the whole body and physicians say it is injurious.

O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels are made to prevent that. You can realize what real comfort in walking is if this heel cushion is given a fair trial. Your dealer will charge 50c attached. So he will for other kinds that do not wear near as well. Send 35c to the makers for a sample pair, if he offers a substitute.

O'SULLIVAN BROS., Lowell, Mass.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER,
185 Dearborn-st.

☞ Agents wanted.

"Yusea" Welsbach Mantle

"Yu-se-a" great Light
"Yu-se-a" saving in gas bills
"Yu-se-a" great many advantages
Try one and see.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE 50¢

For best light at least cost
"Y-use-a" Welsbach
Remember the name.

EASTER MILLINERY is a topic on which pages could be written, but no description, however glowing, could do justice to the exposition of artistic elegance, style and color-beauty prepared by our Millinery department for to-day's visitors.

We are enthusiastic over the showing—so is every one who sees it. The whole gamut of spring shades from the faintest pastel tint to the rich fruit colors (fruit is much used for trimming) has been run by practiced hands, with wonderful results.

Paris "Patterns" in unusual number are on view, side by side with original models of our own conception. The richest—the finest—the daintiest—are here, and the superior selection costs you nothing.

Marshall Field & Co.

PROPOSALS MILITARY SUPPLIES.—CHIEF Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 9, 1900. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., April 20, 1900, for furnishing and delivering at either Chicago, Boston or Philadelphia Depots of the Quartermaster's Department, scrubbing brushes and russet and black calfskin shoes. Standard samples and specifications to be seen at this office. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality or price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies" and addressed to J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1900.—Sealed proposals are invited and will be received at this department until 12 m., on Wednesday, the 30 of May, 1900, for furnishing such envelopes as the several executive departments in Washington and certain government officers elsewhere may require during the year ending June 30, 1901.

Blank forms of proposal will full specifications will be furnished upon application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

CH. EMORY SMITH, Postmaster General.

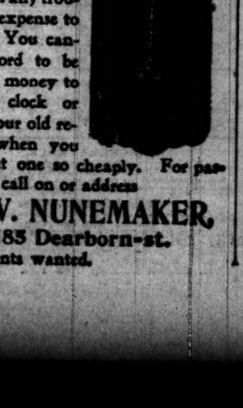
POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1900.—Sealed proposals will be received at this department until Thursday, May 3, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for furnishing paper, books, stationery, rubber goods, wrapping paper, twine, scales, postmarking and rating stamps, rubber stamps, inking pads, packing boxes, and printing facing slips and card slide labels, as they may be ordered from time to time during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1900, and ending June 30, 1901, for the use of any branch of the departmental or postal service.

Blanks for proposals, with specifications and full instructions, will be furnished on application to the Superintendent of the Division of Postoffice Supplies, Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

CH. EMORY SMITH, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR ARTILLERY HORSES.—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., March 27, 1900. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 a. m. April 12, 1900, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at Chicago, Ill., Eighteen (18) dark bay Artillery Horses, weighing not less than 1,050 nor more than 1,125 pounds each. Particulars will be furnished on application to J. G. C. LEE, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

Do you wear good Gloves? If you do try a pair of the celebrated ROY GLOVES at $1, $1.50, $2 a pair, and you will wear no other. SMAYNE & CO., Sole Agents, 167 State street.



"Cluett" PENASCO 25 cents each — ARROW BRAND COLBERT 2 for 25¢ — CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. MAKERS

EYES TESTED FREE. OPTICIAN. L. MANASSE 85 Madison, Tribune Bldg. Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

A certain large country house that we know of, built in 1884, was painted with lead and oil at a cost of $400. In 1887—three years—it was repainted with Devoe ready paint, at a cost of $350. Ten years later—1897—this paint was in good condition.

Moral—Lead and oil three years, $400; Devoe ready paint ten years, $350.

GOOD PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.

REVELL'S FINE DESKS.

Cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

REYNOLD'S **GOUT Specific**

Few persons need be confined by Gout or Rheumatism, if on the first approach of the paroxysm they have recourse to this remedy; then, a single dose is often sufficient.

E. FOUGERA & CO., 30-32 N. William St., N.Y.

Watch Your Premises.

The nightwatch signal service of our company makes your watchman's services doubly effective, and is so recognized by the Chicago Board of Fire Underwriters, who make a liberal reduction on insurance for premises thus protected.

If you don't know about it you ought to. Ask us.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.
Contract Dept., 203 Washington st.

VOLUME L

ROBBERS M
A $20,000

Residence of Orrin
130 Lake Shor
Stripped of
and Valua

PORCH CLIMBER

Thieves Shin Up a M
Force Open a Sec
Window, and
sack the Ho

DONE DURING DIN

Porch climbers invaded
drive and carried off $20,
family jewels and valuable
dence of Orrin W. Potter.
the family were at dinner
gained access to the second
dence and ransacked the
leisure.

The robbery was commit
and 8 o'clock on Monday ni

The Potter residence, wi
the last house on the driv
the vacant land owned by
son and the Catholic Dio
extending northward to Li
main entrance of the hou
north side—Burton place—
stone porch with marble-pl
balcony on which open th
second story of the reside

Chose a Quiet

The thieves chose a time
family would be at dinner
reasonably certain there
passing on Burton place.
along the drive, which is w
see nothing, even if they ha
down toward Astor street,
none too brilliantly illumin

The burglars climbed up
of the porch, crawled up
forced open the windows
entered the house. Appar
with the room of Mr. Potte
a careful visit to the apartm
ber of the family in turn, s
of the family jewels.

Family at Di

Mr. Potter, with his wif
garet Horton Potter, his
dining on the first floor of t
the thieves were at work.
timation of the theft until
up-stairs soon after dinn
missed a jeweled brooch, a
vestigation soon showed t
been at work. Miss Potter
her father, and in fifteen mi
that the second floor of th
ransacked.

It was found that more th
of jewels was missing. Th
not to make known their lo
least, or to notify the po
hope that the thieves might
tion to return the jewels fo

Many Family He

Mr. Potter is anxious to
even by paying more than
worth for them, as many
heirlooms that have been i
ily for a long time, and th
be estimated in dollars an
lieved that the jewels wer
one well acquainted with t
customs of the family.

Some of the jewels are o
appearance that for the th
to dispose of them in the or
only invite capture. A d
belonging to Mrs. Potter is
single article that was ta
quise rings were also in th

The family seems to feel
that a proposition will b
thieves looking to a return
cash consideration. Mr. P
yesterday, but whether he
ance with a message lo
restitution could not be les

In House Only Fifte

At the residence last nig
statement was made:

"It was between 7 and 8
robbery occurred. All
house at the time were a
servants were busy in the
ing-room. The burglars en
window in front of the ho
the porch and pried open
out making enough noise t
They were in the house p
than fifteen minutes, but
went through all the up-s
manner in which they h
places where jewelry migh
indicate they were accusto
There was no money in the
was a large amount of jewe
taken is not above $20,000."

First Floor Entranc

The Potter residence is
strongly guarded of those
night the entrances to th
protected by heavy iron g
several feet from the do
almost impossible to reach
manner. Many of the wind
the insurmountable walls
The windows opening up
forded the only access.

Another North Sid

While Mrs. Maude Johnst
ter were away from their
avenue, yesterday afternoon
sacked the flat and took
$400. Two watches, four d
a number of jeweled pins
The robbery was reported
Street Police Station, bu
found to the thieves.

Mrs. Johnston, who is
leaves the house until 3 o'
noon. Her daughter Ethel
When they returned at 5 o
that the contents of the bu
been turned upon the flo
rooms were in great confu